Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES.

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Select Poetry.

A Gem from Fanny Forrester.

We extract from the proof sheet of "Alderbrook," now in press by Ticknor & Co., the following touching stanzas, by Mrs. Judson, to her mother, previous to her voyage from this port a few years ago.—*Boston Atlas.*

Give me my old seat, mother,
With my head upon thy knee,
I've passed through many a changing scene,
Since thus I sat by thee.
Oh! let me look into thine eyes—
Their meek, soft, loving light
Falls like a gleam of holiness
Upon my heart to-night.

I've not been long away, mother,
Few suns have rose and set
Since last a tear drop on thy cheek,
My lips in kisses met,
'Tis but a little time, I know,
But very long it seems,
Though every night I come to thee,
Dear mother, in my dreams.

This world has kindly dealt, mother,
By the child thou lov'st so well;
Thy prayers have circled round her path,
And 'twas their rosy spell
Which made her paths so dearly bright—
Which strewed the roses there—
Which gave the light and cast the balm
On every breath of air.

I bear a happy heart, mother,
A happier never beat,
And even now, new buds of hope
Are bursting at my feet.
Oh, mother, life may be a dream,
But if such dreams are given,
While at the portals thus we stand,
What are the truths of heaven?

I bear a happy heart, mother;
Yet when fond eyes I see,
And hear soft tones and winning words,
I ever think of thee;
And then the tear my spirit weeps,
Unbidden fills my eye,
And like a homeless dove I long
Unto thy breast to fly.

Then I am very sad, mother,
I'm very sad and lone—
Oh! there's no heart whose inmost fold
Opens to me like thine own—
Though sunny smiles wreathe blooming lips,
While love tones meet my ear,
My mother! one fond glance of thine,
Were a thousand times more dear.

THE NEW LICENSE BILL.

An Act to Regulate the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to keep and maintain any house, room or place where vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, are sold or drank, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. That no license hereafter issued to any venders of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors, or any admixtures thereof, either with or without other goods, wares and merchandize, shall authorize sales of said liquors, or any admixtures thereof, in less quantities than one gallon, except as hereafter provided, nor shall any license for the said sales in any quantity be granted to the keeper of any beer house, theatre or other place of amusement.

Sec. 3. That breweries and distilleries in all parts of the State shall be returned, classed, assessed and licensed, agreeably to the provisions of the of act the tenth of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act to create a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of the Commonwealth," and the owner, proprietor or lessee of any and each of the said breweries and distilleries, shall be assessed and required to pay annually, before obtaining a license, double the rates or tax assessed, agreeably to said act: Provided, That the same shall not in any case be less than fifty dollars; nor shall such license authorize sales by them of less than five gallons, except malt and brewed liquors, which may be bottled and delivered in quantities not less than one dozen bottles.

Sec. 4. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to importers selling imported wines, brandy, liquors or ardent spirits in the original bale, cask, package or vessel as imported, and said importers shall be returned, classed, assessed and licensed as provided by an act to provide revenue to meet the demands on the treasury, and for other purposes, passed the fourth day of May, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, upon the payment of double the additional rate or tax in the tenth section of said act mentioned.

Sec. 5. That the provisions of this act shall not extend to druggists and apothecaries who shall sell unmixed alcohol, or compound or sell any admixtures of wine, alcohol, spirituous or brewed liquors in the preparation of medicines, or upon the written prescription of a regular practicing physician: Provided, That no druggist or apothecary shall sell or keep for sale, under any name or pretence, any preparation or admixture as aforesaid, that they may be used as a beverage, and any violation of this section shall be punished in the manner prescribed in the twenty-eighth section of this act.

Sec. 6. That licenses to venders of vinous, spirituous, malt, or brewed liquors as aforesaid, either with or without other goods, wares, and merchandize, in quantities not less than one gallon, to keepers of hotels, inns, and taverns, selling in quantities less than a gallon, and to keepers of eating houses, for the sale of malt and brewed liquors and domestic wines, shall only be granted to citizens of the United States, of temperate habits and good moral character and not until the requirements as hereinafter provided, shall have been complied with.

Sec. 7. That licenses for sales of liquors as herein provided, shall be granted by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, except Philadelphia and Allegheny, at the first or second session in each year, and shall be for one year. The said courts shall fix by rule or standing order, a time at which application for said licenses shall be heard, at which time all persons applying or making objections to applications for licenses, may be heard by evidence, petition, remonstrance, or counsel: Provided, That for the present year, licenses as aforesaid, may be granted at the third or any earlier session of said courts.

Sec. 8. That any person intending to apply for a license in any city or county of this Commonwealth, from and after the passage of this act, shall file with the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county, his, her, or their petition, at least three weeks before presenting the same in court or to the board of licensers, as the case may be, and shall, at the same time, pay said clerk twenty-five cents for publishing notice thereof, and said clerk shall cause to be published three times in two of the newspapers of the proper city or county, a list containing the names of all such applicants, their respective residences, and kinds of license. If not more than one newspaper be published in any city or county, then publication in it shall be sufficient; but if no newspaper be printed in any city or county, then the publication shall be by printed handbills in such manner as the Court may prescribe; and whether by handbills or advertisement, the first publication shall be at least ten secular days before the time fixed by the Courts as aforesaid: and in the case of hotels, inns or taverns, and eating houses, the petition shall embrace a certificate, signed by at least twelve reputable citizens of the ward, borough or township in which such hotel, inn or tavern is proposed to be kept; or if there be less than fifty taxables in any borough or township, by six such citizens, setting forth that the same is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers or travelers; and that such person is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room as hereinafter prescribed, and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers: Provided, That where there shall not be sufficient time between the passage of this act and the next session of the said Court thereafter in any county, to file a petition and make publication as aforesaid, the said Court shall order a special or adjourned session at an early day, at which licenses may be granted.

Sec. 9. That no person shall be licensed to keep a hotel, inn, or tavern, in any city or county town as aforesaid, which shall not have for the exclusive use of travelers, at least four bed rooms and eight beds; nor in any other parts of the State, at least two bed rooms and four beds, for such use.

Sec. 10. That before any license for the sale of liquors under the provisions of this act shall be granted, such person applying for the same, shall give a bond to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with two sufficient sureties, in the sum of one thousand dollars, where the license shall be above the seventh class, and in five hundred dollars for all in and below that class, conditional for the faithful observance of all the laws of this Commonwealth relating to the business of the principal obligor, and a warrant of attorney to confess judgment: which bond and warrant shall be approved by the said Court, and be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Quarter Sessions of the proper county; and whenever a judgment for any forfeiture or fine shall have been recovered, or conviction had for any violation of the provisions of this act, or of any other law for the observance of which said bond shall be conditioned, it shall be the duty of the District Attorney of the proper county, to enter a judgment and institute suit thereon, and thereupon the same proceedings shall be had, and with the like effect, and with the same costs as now provided by law in the case of forfeited bonds and recognizances, in the several counties of this Commonwealth. The bond to be given by the keepers of eating houses as aforesaid, shall in all cases be the sum of five hundred dollars.

Sec. 11. That it shall not be lawful for the clerk of said court to issue any license, as aforesaid, until the applicant shall have filed the certificate of the city or county treasurer that the license fee has been paid.

Sec. 12. That the venders of vinous, malt, or distilled liquors, either with or without other goods, wares, or commodities, except as hereinafter provided, shall be classified and rated as prescribed in an act to provide revenue to meet the demands on the treasury and for other purposes, passed the 4th day of May, A. D. 1841, and shall pay double the additional rate of tax in the tenth section of said act specified; but no such license for sales in any amount shall be granted for a less sum than $50.

Sec. 13. That all hotels, inns, and taverns shall be classified and rated according to the estimated yearly rental of the house and property intended to be occupied for said purpose, as follows, to wit: All cases where the valuation of the yearly rental shall be 10,000 or more, shall constitute the first class, and pay $1000. Where the valuation of the yearly rental shall be $8000, and not more than $10,000, the second class, and shall pay $800. Where the valuation of the rental shall be $6000, and not more than $8000, the third class, and shall pay $600. Where the valuation of rental shall be $4000, and not more than $6000, the fourth class, and shall pay $400. Where the valuation of rental shall be $2000, and not more than $4000, the fifth class, and shall pay $300. Where the valuation of rental shall be $1000, and not more than $2000, the sixth class, and shall pay $150. Where the valuation shall be $500, and not more than $1000, the seventh class, and shall pay $100. Where the valuation of the rental shall be 300, and not more than 500, the eighth class, and shall pay 50; and where the valuation of the rental shall be under 300, the ninth class, and shall pay $25: Provided, That in the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh no license granted under the twelfth and thirteenth sections of this act shall be for a less sum than $75, nor in other cities, towns, or boroughs containing over two hundred taxables, less than 50.

Sec. 14. That no license shall be granted for the keeping of eating houses, except where they may be necessary for the accommodation of the public and travelers, and shall only authorize the sale of domestic wines, malt and brewed liquors; and all persons so licensed shall be classified and rated according to the provisions of the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of an act to create a sinking fund, and to provide for the gradual and certain extinguishment of the debt of this Commonwealth, approved the tenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty nine, and shall pay double the rates required to be paid by said act: Provided, That no such license shall be granted in the city of Philadelphia and county of Allegheny, for a less sum than fifty dollars, nor in other parts of the State for a less sum than twenty dollars.

Sec. 15. That all persons applying for license, and classified under the thirteenth section of this act, shall be assessed and returned as provided in the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth sections of an act relating to inns, taverns, and retailers of vinous and spirituous liquors, passed the eleventh day of March, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four; and those classified under the twelfth and fourteenth sections of this act shall be assessed and returned by the persons and in the manner provided by law, in the several counties of this State for the appraisement of mercantile taxes: Provided, That in the city of Philadelphia and county of Allegheny, said assessment and returns shall be made by the Board of Licensers as hereinafter proscribed.

Sec. 16. That for the purpose of granting licenses to parties enumerated under the sixth section of this act, in the city and county of Philadelphia, and county of Allegheny, the judges of the district courts, in and for said counties respectively, shall immediately, after the passage of this act, appoint three temperate and reputable persons, citizens of said counties, and in no manner interested in, or connected with the liquor business, who shall constitute a Board of Licenses for their respective counties, and the persons so appointed, shall meet at the district court room, on the Monday next following their appointment, and shall make oath or affirmation before one of the judges of said courts, to discharge their duties faithfully and impartially, and shall, then and there, in the presence of said judge, divide themselves into three classes by agreement or lot, with a term of service of one, two and three years respectively: from the first Monday of February last, and annually thereafter, in the month of January, the said courts shall respectively appoint one person of like qualifications, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of any term of service as the same shall occur, and to serve for a period of three years: and any vacancy in said board, from death, resignation or otherwise, shall be supplied by said courts respectively, for the unexpired term thereof.

Sec. 17. That immediately after being qualified as aforesaid, and annually thereafter, before the first day of April, the said board shall give due notice by advertisement, in at least two newspapers, published in their respective counties, of the time and place of their meeting, when and where, and from time to time, as may be necessary, the said board shall proceed to apportion among the wards of said city of Philadelphia, and wards, townships and boroughs within the county of Allegheny, the hotels, inns and taverns, and eating houses, to which said city and county may be entitled, under the provisions of this act, and to receive evidence for, and against said application and to grant licenses, for which purpose they shall inquire into the moral character and sobriety of the applicant, and ascertain the locality, commodiousness and extent of the houses and property proposed to be occupied for the purpose mentioned in the petition, and whether the said licenses shall be required for the accommodation of the public; and the clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the said counties shall produce before said respective Boards of Licensers the applications filed in their offices, with proof of publication of notice as aforesaid; and shall, as a majority of the said Board shall determine, mark on said applications, "granted" or "refused;" and the said Board shall at the same time decide upon the sufficiency of the sureties in the applicant's bond upon justification or proof, for which purpose, and in the discharge of their other duties, the said Board shall have the power to administer oaths and affirmations with the like effect as if taken in a judicial proceeding in court.

Sec. 18. That whenever any license, as aforesaid, shall be granted by said board, they shall agreeably to the provisions of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth sections of this act, and according to the classifications therein contained, estimate and ascertain the annual sales of said venders, and of said keepers of eating houses, and the yearly rental or valuation of the house and property occupied: or intended to be occupied as a hotel, inn or tavern, and shall decide upon the rated price to be paid for said licenses for one year, according to said classification. The petitions and bonds, in all cases where the application may be granted by said board, shall be returned to the said clerk's office and licenses therefor be issued by him at any time after five days from the date of said return, unless an appeal be taken, as hereinafter provided, from the decision of said board upon any apportionment, classification, or petition, as aforesaid, in which case at such time and in such manner as may be fixed by rule of Court the said Court of Quarter Sessions shall forthwith proceed to consider and determine upon said appeals; and in the event of any apportionment or classification being set aside, the said board shall proceed to correct the same according to the order of said Court; and if an appeal from any license shall be sustained, they shall return from the applications already made, such as may be most meritorious, subject, however, to an appeal in like manner, and so from time to time as may be necessary.

Sec. 19. That appeals from any apportionment, classification or grant of license by said board may be taken to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county: Provided, That the exceptions thereto shall be in writing and sustained by oath or affirmation, and shall be filed in said clerk's office within five days after the return, but no appeal shall be taken to any apportionment as aforesaid, unless the exceptions thereto shall be signed by at least twelve citizens of the ward, township or borough affected thereby. And if exceptions to the granting of any license as aforesaid shall be sustained by said court, the decision of said court shall state upon which of said exceptions the said license may be refused, and shall be endorsed upon the petition, and returned by the clerk of said court to the Board of Licensers.

Sec. 20. That after the lapse of five days as aforesaid, or as said appeals shall be determined by the Court, the said clerk shall make out and issue to the proper persons said licenses, which shall run for one year from the first day of May: but no license shall be issued unless the applicant shall have paid the following fees, to wit: To the clerk of said court for publication of notice and petitions, and for all other services, one dollar, and for all the services of the Board of Licensers one dollar, which latter amount shall be accounted for and paid over weekly to the respective treasurers of said city or county, to defray the necessary expenses incured by said board for advertising, stationery, and otherwise.—Each member of said Board of Licensers shall receive five dollars for each day necessarily occupied by him in the discharge of his duties: Provided, That it shall not exceed in any one year the sum of five hundred dollars, and shall be paid upon warrants on the State Treasurer, drawn by the Auditor General, in favor of the parties entitled to the same.

Sec. 21. That if any person shall give, bestow, or promise any money, reward, office, or anything of value, to any member of said Board of Licensers for the purpose of influencing his action in granting any such license; or if any member of said board shall accept the same for his vote or influence therein, any person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than five hundred dollars, and suffer imprisonment not less than one month, nor more than three months.

Sec. 22. That every person licensed to sell spirituous, vinous, malt, or brewed liquors under this act, shall frame his license under a glass and place the same, so that it may at all times be conspicuous, in his chief place of making sales, and no such license shall authorize sales by any person who shall neglect this requirement.

Sec. 23. That the commissioners of the several counties, and board of liceners, shall furnish a certified list of all persons so appraised, with the classification, as made out and finally determined upon, to the treasurers of their respective counties, or of the city of Philadelphia, as the case may be, who shall within twenty days thereafter transmit to the Auditor General a copy of such list, and shall receive and collect the sums to be paid for such licenses, in the manner directed by law, with any fees payable thereon.

Sec. 24. That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to charge the said city or county treasurers, as the case may be, with the amount payable by the several persons in said lists: from the payment of any part of which amount, said treasurers shall only be exonerated by producing satisfactory evidence to the department, that the party or parties so returned, failed to obtain a license as aforesaid.

Sec. 25. That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to return to the Legislature annually, in the month of January, a statement, arranged in a tabular form, of the number and classification and license rates of all importers, brewers and distillers, keepers of hotels, inns or taverns, eating houses, and venders of vinous, spirituous and malt or brewed liquors, either with or without other goods, wares and merchadize, designating each county separately.

Sec. 26. That where any license may be granted as aforesaid, under the classification of the twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth, sections of this act, it shall not be transferable nor shall it confer the right to sell liquors as aforesaid in any other house, building or place than the one mentioned, and described in the license, nor shall the bar of any apartments so called or used, be underlet, but if the party so licensed shall die, remove or cease to keep said hotel, inn, tavern, eating house or store, the said court may grant a license for the remainder of the year at any term of the court, to his or her successor who shall comply with the law in other respects, except so far as relates to publishing of notice.

Sec. 27 That the number of licenses so granted to keepers of hotels, inns or taverns in the aggregate shall not exceed in the cities one to every one hundred taxables, nor in the several counties of the State, one to every one hundred and fifty taxables, the number of said taxables to be taken from the returns of the preceding year, and it shall be the duty of the courts of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, (the City of Philadelphia and county of Allegheny, excepted where the board of licensers shall perform such duties) immediately after the passage of the act to apportion the aggregate number of hotels, inns or taverns so to be licensed under the provisions hereof, among the cities, boroughs, towns and townships of their respective counties, which apportionment shall be made with reference to the convenience of the public and the accommodation of strangers, travellers and sojourners; and the said Court may, from time to time, as occasion may arise, alter, enlarge and change such apportionment: Provided, That the number of licenses to keepers of eating houses shall not exceed in any city or county one-fourth of the number of licenses for hotels, inns and taverns to which the said city or county may be entitled.

Sec. 28. That any sale made of vinous, spirituous, brewed or malt liquors, or any admixtures thereof, contrary to the provisions of this law, shall be taken to be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the offence, in the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace, of any city or county, the person so offending shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than ten, nor more than one hundred dollars, with the costs of prosecution, and to stand committed until the sentence of the court is complied with, not exceeding thirty days; and upon a second, or any subseqent conviction, the party so offending shall, in addition to the payment of a fine, as aforesaid, undergo an imprisonment in the county jail of not less than one month, nor more than three months, and if licensed, shall forfeit said license and be incapacitated from receiving any license, as aforesaid, for the period of five years thereafter: and any keeper of any drug or apothecary store, confectionary, or mineral, or any other fountain, who shall sell any spirituous, vinous, malt, or brewed liquors, mixed or pure, to be used as a beverage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to conviction and punishment, as aforesaid.

Sec. 29. That any persons who shall be found intoxicated in any street, highway, public house or public place, shall be fined upon the view of, or upon proof made before any Mayor, Alderman or Justice of the Peace, not exceeding five dollars, to be levied with the proper costs upon the goods and chattles of the defendant.

Sec. 30. That any person who shall sell spirituous or other intoxicating liquors, as aforesaid, to any person who shall drink the same on the premises where sold and become thereby intoxicated, shall besides his liability in damages under any existing law be fined five dollars for every such offence, to be recovered in debt, before any Alderman or Justice of the Peace, by any wife, husband, parent, child, relative or guardian of the person so injured, and levied upon the goods and chattles of the defendant without exemption:—Provided, That suits shall not be instituted after twenty days from the commission of the offences in this and the preceding sections.

Sec. 31. That it shall be the duty of the Court, Mayor, Alderman or Justice of the Peace, before whom any fine or penalty shall be recovered, to award to the informer or prosecutor, or both a reasonable share thereof for time and expense, but not in any case exceeding one third, and the residue, as well as the proceeds of all forfeited bonds as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Directors of the Public Schools of the proper district, except in the city of Philadelphia, where they shall be paid to the city Treasurer to be supplied for School purposes, and nothing herein contained shall prevent any such informer or prosecutor from becoming a witness in any such case.

Sec. 32. That no person pursuing exclusively the business of bottler of cider, perry, ale, porter or beer, and not at the same time following or engaging in any way the business of keeping any hotel, inn or tavern, restaurant, oyster house, or cellar, or place of entertainment, amusement or refreshment, shall be required to take out license under the provisions of this law: Provided, That such persons shall not sell or deliver said cider, perry, ale, porter or beer in less quantities than a dozen bottles at one time, nor permit any said liquors to be drank upon the premises occupied in said business, and any violation of this section shall be punishable as, and in the manner provided in the twenty-eigth section of this act. And provided further, That producers and manufacturers of domestic wines and cider may sell and deliver the same by any measure not less than five gallons, and in any quantity not less than one dozen bottles, without license therefor.

Sec. 33. That the constables of the respective wards and townships shall make return of retailers of liquors, as now provided by law: and in addition thereto it shall be the duty of every such constable, at each term of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the respective counties, to make return on oath or affirmation, whether, within his knowledge, there is any place within his bailiwick kept and maintained in violation of this act. And it shall be the especial duty of the judges of all said courts to see that this return is faithfully made. And if any person shall be known in writing, with his or her name subscribed thereto, to such constable, the name or names of any one who shall have violated this act, with the names of witnesses who can prove the fact, it shall be his duty to make return thereof on oath or affirmation to the court, and upon his wilful failure to do so he shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and upon indictment and conviction shall pay a fine of fifty dollars, and be subject to imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, of not less than ten nor more than thirty days.

Sec. 34. That any person engaged in the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquors, as aforesaid, shall employ or permit any intemperate person, in any way to assist in such manufacture or sale, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor: and any person so offending, shall be liable to conviction and punishment, as provided in the 28th section of this act.

Sec. 35. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or alter the provisions of an act, approved the 26th day of February, A. D., one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An Act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday:" nor of the act of the eigth of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An Act to protect certain domestic and private rights, and prevent abuses in the sale and use of intoxicating drinks:" and the same are hereby declared to be in full force and effect. Provided, however, That the act entitled "An Act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors:" approved the fourteenth day of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and all other laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. Provided also, That any license heretofore granted shall not be hereby invalidated.

Lost in a Snow Storm—Wonderful Escape.—A letter dated Iowa Point, Kansas, Feb. 5th, says:—This has been a day of intense excitement in our quiet town, caused by a young lady of this neighborhood being lost in a snow storm. The facts are as follows:

A Miss Martha Perkins, who resides five miles from this place, was on a visit to her brother-inlaw who resides here. On Tuesday last, the 5th inst., she started to walk home.—It was snowing hard at the time she started and continued for two days. The snow was then eighteen inches deep. Her road was mostly over high rolling prairie, the snow beating directly in her face. She pursued her journey with much difficulty until within a mile of home, when she lost her way and rambled about until sunset, when she took refuge for the night in a deep bushy ravine. There in the deep snow she constructed a very ingenious little house out of the tall weeds that grew near by; and there she spent the first night of camp life, without food to sustain life or fire to warm, or any clothing except her apparel to shelter her, from the storm, the little weed house she had erected being the only thing she had to keep her from exposure to the bleak winds and howling storm. Early next morning she started out in pursuit of her home, but went entirely a different course. After travelling all day, frequently through snow four feet deep, exhausted and fatigued, her feet frozen, abandoning all idea of ever reaching home, she stopped and again built her weed hut. In this little frail tenement she resigned herself to her fate, and it came well nigh being her last resting place upon this earth. She remained in this situation, and at this last named place, from Wednesday until Saturday, about 12 o'clock, when she was found by a party who were in search of her. She had been out four days and a half, and four nights, exposed to the merciless storms on the prairies. The weather was intensely cold. During two nights of her exposure, the thermometer ranged from 17 to 20 degrees below zero. She said to those who found her, that she never slept during the whole time, believing that if she had gone to sleep she would never wake again.

Henry Clay on Catholicism.

The following letter from Kentucky's eloquent son, was addressed to Gardner Jones President of the University of Notre Dame du Lac, near South Bend, Indiana:

Washington, March 23, 1850.

Dear Sir—I have received and attentively perused the letter which, at the instance of the President and Faculty of the University of Notre Dame du Lac, you addressed to me the 14th inst. In that letter they have done me the honor to express their approbation of a speech of mine in the Senate of the United States, the object of which was to heal all differences, and amicably to adjust all controversies, arising out of the existence of slavery in the United States. Such testimony proceeding from a highly respectable body of gentlemen, retired from the world, and regarding justly the interests which belong to another and future state of existence as paramount to all others, affords me an inexpressible degree of satisfaction.

Nor is all this diminished by the fact that we happen to profess different religious creeds. For I have never believed that that of "the Catholics was anti-American and hostile to civil liberty." On the contrary, I have with great pleasure, and with sincere conviction, on several public occasions, borne testimony to my perfect persuasion that Catholics are as devoted to civil liberty, and as much animated by patriotism, as those who belong to the Protestant creed.

I am not surprised, that, in the seclusion of those whom you represent, great solicitude should be felt for the safety and preservation of that Union which is our surest guaranty of peace, order, liberty, and public happiness. I hope and believe that dangers which appeared to threaten it have diminished; but there is still greater occasion for the exercise of a spirit of concord, mutual concession and harmony.

I request you to present to the President and Faculty assurances of my respectful acknowledgments, and accept yourself those of your respectful and obedient servant,

H. Clay.

Nebuchednezzer Exhumed.—It is stated that Col. Rawlinson, who is at present engaged in prosecuting the discoveries commenced by Layard and Botta, and in exhuming from the mounds of the long lost rival cities of Ninevah and Babylon, the instructive remains of this once gigantic power, has lately discovered, in a state of perfect preservation, what is believed to be the mummy of Nebuchednezzer. The face of the rebellious monarch of Babylon, covered by one of those gold masks usually found in Assyrian tombs, is described as very handsome—the forehead high and commanding, the features marked and regular. This interesting relic of remote antiquity is for the present preserved in the Museum of the East India Company.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, April 11, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The following is the Executive Committee appointed by the Democratic State Convention for Bedford County, viz:—Maj. Samuel H. Tate, Hon. Job Mann, Wm. M. Hall, Esq., Jno. P. Reed, Esq., and Hon. Wm. P. Schell.

☞ *Fraudulent Marriage Notices.*—Having been twice imposed upon lately by fraudulent marriage notices, notice it hereby given that no marriage or obituary will hereafter appear in the *Gazette*, unless handed to us or enclosed by a responsible person with whom we are acquainted. We are requested to state that the notice published, purporting to be the marriage of Mr. Henry Smith and Miss H. Gump was a fraud, no such marriage having taken place. We pity the apology for a man who could be guilty of a *transaction so mean and contemptible.*

☞ Rev. A. E. GIBSON, the gentleman selected by the Baltimore Conference as the Pastor of the M. E. Church in Bedford, arrived here on Saturday last, and preached to crowded audiences on Sabbath morning and evening, to the evident satisfaction of all who heard him. He is a beautiful declaimer—possesses a free and easy delivery—and enforces his *points* with a degree of eloquence and power such as never fail to leave deep and lasting impressions upon the hearer. He is emphatically a Methodist Preacher, both in and out of the pulpit, and the congregation may well rejoice in having such a Shepherd to go in and out before them. His first discourse laid the FOUNDATION upon which a MINISTRY should stand—and then pointed out the necessity of a MEMBERSHIP whose LIVES should bear the fullest testimony to the SINCERITY of their sacred profession, without which no Church could prosper in the sight of God.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

THE RESULT IN BEDFORD COUNTY.

We stated last week that the Democrats had a clear majority in the county of Bedford of at least thirty votes. We made this statement from the best information that could be obtained from the Returns as filed in the office of Prothonotary of the County. We now proceed to prove the assertion by the facts and figures. The Know Nothings claim that they carried the County by a majority of 127. Their leaders boast of this, and proclaim it strenuously, in order, as they think, to influence the public and prevent the true result from being believed. They have made a calculation upon which they base their assertions. It is as follows:

Districts.	K. N.	Dem. maj.
Bedford Borough	30 maj.	
Bedford Township		1
Broadtop	2	
Cumb. Valley		118
Colerain	1	
Hopewell	42	
Juniata		12
Liberty	45	
Harrison		3
Monroe	17	
Napier, tie,		
Londonderry		20
Schellsburg Boro.		20
Southampton		71
Providence East	105	
Providence West	85	
St. Clair	65	
Union	38	
Woodberry, Middle		52
Woodberry, South		6
Total,	430 303	303
Majority	127 as claimed by the K. N's.	

We say here, without the fear of successful contradiction, that this calculation is unfair, partial, and untrue—that it does not reflect the true political sentiment as exhibited by the returns. They profess to regard the vote for Judge as the test vote. In order to deceive the public, *they have given the entire vote of their party for Judge as the majority* in several instances. We say, unhesitatingly, that there are errors enough in their boasting and bragging in three districts alone to change the majority which they claim in the County into an actual minority. In East Providence they claim 105 majority. For Judge in that district one candidate received 68 votes and the other 37 votes. These they add together and claim 105 majority. The returns show that 112 votes only were polled. The Democrats polled of these at least 24 votes. The K. N. majority in that district was not one vote over 61. Thus:—

Dem. vote	24
K. N. vote	88
K. N. majority	61

We might add, by the way here, that one of the candidates for Judge, whose vote is added to that of the K. N. candidate, was supported by the Democrats, and was, we believe, born in Ireland. He received 37 votes, and of these it is certain at least 24, and perhaps all, were Democrats. Error in this district 41. The next district we will mention is Liberty. Here the K. N's claim a majority of 45. In this township there was no party distinction drawn; some of the officers elected were Democrats, and some were K. N's, but there was no regular opposition to any person elected. The list of voters, however, filed in the office, shows that the Democrats had at least 15 majority in Liberty Township. The error in the K. N. calculation in this district, is just 60. The next error we intend to notice is in Hopewell. Here they claim a majority of 42 votes, and why? Because their candidate for Judge received 42 votes and had no opposition! There was no party contest in that district except for Justice of the Peace. Mr. Fluck, Dem., received 54 votes, and Mr. Young, K. N., 47; Dem. majority 7. They say this was the result of local causes, and yet Mr. Young received five votes more than their candidates for Judge and Constable. Allowing them a very large margin for personal influences, and it is very clear that they had not more than 12 majority in Hopewell Township. There were only 112 votes polled, and at least 50 of these were Democrats. Their error in this district is therefore at least 30. If all the other districts in the County were correctly stated, it is clear that the misrepresentations in these three are sufficient to establish our first assertion. Thus:

K. N. majority as claimed,	127
Error in East Providence	41
Error in Liberty	60
Error in Hopewell	30
Errors in three Districts	131 votes.

But the errors of their calculation in some of the other districts are too palpable to be disregarded. In Londonderry they give us 20 majority. Their candidate for Judge received 31 votes. There were two other candidates, and one of them received 21 and the other 52 votes, in all 76. Democratic majority 45, or just twenty-five more than they allow us. In Colerain they claim a majority of one vote. Geo. James was elected Judge—but that was on personal considerations. Their Constable was beaten 17, and the Democrats gave an average majority of 9 votes to all their candidates. The error here is just ten votes. In Bedford Township they give us a majority of one vote. The returns give us an average majority of 9 votes, and the error here is 8 votes.

Error in three townships as above	131
Error in Londonderry	25
Error in Colerain	10
Error in Bedford Township	8
Errors in six districts	174
Majority claimed by K. N's	127
Democratic majority of	47

in the County, without correcting any further errors. We might go on and show similar errors in other districts, on a smaller scale, but we have given sufficient for our purpose—sufficient to show that the Democrats had a clear majority in the County—and sufficient to show that the assertion and declaration of the K. N's that they carried the County are founded on falsehood and assurance alone, and not upon the actual facts as they occurred. We now give below the calculation made by the K. N's themselves, (figured up by their leaders,) with the corrections of six districts only out of twenty. Corrections made from the returns, which shows the same result that we have given above. Thus:

Districts.	Dem.	K. N.
Bedford Borough	00	30
" Township	09	00
Broadtop	00	02
Colerain	09	00
Cumberland Valley	118	00
Harrison	03	00
Hopewell	00	12
Juniatta	12	00
Liberty	15	00
Londonderry	45	00
Monroe	00	17
Napier	00	00
Schellsburg	20	00
St. Clair	00	65
Southampton	71	00
Providence East	00	64
" West	00	85
Union	00	38
Woodberry Middle	52	00
" South	00	00
	360 313	313
Dem. majority as before	47	

From the Harrisburg Keystone.

THE BANKS AND THE COMMONWEALTH.

The extraordinary assault upon the Auditor General in the *Harrisburg Telegraph* of the 21st is quite as unjust as its assertions are unfounded. Because, forsooth, Mr. BANKS with five years experience in office "and himself a lawyer of some pretension," happened to differ with a colleague upon a *delicate point of construction*, he is to be depreciated in the estimation of the people, and his fellow public servant, the State Treasurer, exalted on account of Superior astuteness. It is far from being proved that Mr. BANKS was in error notwithstanding the declamation of the *Telegraph*, particularly as Mr. B. is backed, as we shall presently show, by what ought to be good legal authority. Any one reading the same number of the same newspaper in which the Auditor General is assailed, will observe in the court report, that we have Judge PEARSON on one side; on the other, the banks and able counsel, appealing to the Supreme Court—which body may reverse all that the judge below has done, and thus upset the guess of the Treasurer; so far all the decisions are but an *even guess* (*as to construction*,) by all the parties. This being the exact state of the case, the *Telegraph* should, in common fairness—if *fairness* is to be expected from that quarter—have waited until a culmination of decisions had proved the Auditor General, and Attorney General, clearly and positively *wrong*. Most right-thinking people would have chosen that course.

It is shameless to charge the present Auditor with neglect of duty ever since 1835, some fifteen years *before* he came into office. The *details* of any department of the government, must necessarily be managed by the clerks, while the errors are properly to be charged to the neglect of its head. As well might the Governor be expected to write out all his commissions, or the Treasurer balance in person his books every evening, no one expects this—no single man could ever perform the clerical labor. In reference to the accounts of banks and other corporations remaining unsettled, it is not a fault of the present Auditor General. The books in his department show this account to have been settled regularly up to November, 1835, when Governor RITNER came into office, at which time full settlements appeared to have ceased. When the present Auditor came into office in 1851, nearly 16 years had elapsed, without a settlement. He then applied for legislative authority, which was accorded, after a lapse of several years, in 1855, to compel *all* corporations to make annual reports to him and settle their accounts. The Legislature ordered a special clerk for the business, and it is now, after a neglect of somewhere nearly twenty years, in efficient process of completion.—Thus proving the present Auditor to be entirely efficient as well as prompt in the execution of the powers entrusted to him.

Again, if Mr. BANKS settled "small accounts" under Mr. SLIFER's view of the case, the *principle* he is so lampooned for adhering to, must have been yielded; thus warning all the banks that it was to be applied to them eventually, but with-held, as the question was one of magnitude, unite a clear and positive determination—a combined course of action—should actuate both branches of the accounting department, when it would be enforced upon all.

In all this matter we beg to be understood, that so far as we are concerned we do not care about the banks or their privilege. The object in view is to do justice to an honest and upright public servant; one whose conduct in this question has been endorsed and sustained by the highest legal adviser of the State in the following opinion:

LANCASTER, July 19, 1855.

Hon. E. Banks, Auditor General.

DEAR SIR: I have received Mr. Bailey's letter of 17th inst., requesting me to communicate to you my opinion on the question whether the 8th section of the act of 15th March, 1849, (pamph p. 167) repeals the 13th section of the act extending the charter of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank of Philadelphia passed 16th March, 1849. I have carefully examined the point presented by this question which is a curious and peculiar one, and by no means free from difficulty. I am under the impression that you directed my attention to this question upon a former occasion, in 1851, and that I then gave you a hasty expression of my views upon it, which have been confirmed by subsequent deliberation.

A comparison of the two sections referred to, exhibits a curious feature in our legislation. It is obvious that that which is posterior in date, must have first passed through both houses of the Legislature: and that the 8th section of the other act was intended to repeal it, and introduce in its stead the scale of taxation provided in the 7th section of that act; but this intention seems to have been accidentally defeated, by the omission of the Governor to sign the bank charter until the next day after the other act was passed. I am of opinion that as the act of 16th March, 1849, is posterior in date, it would, so far from being repealed by the former, repeal any part of the former act which was inconsistent with its provisions. Both the sections referred to have been superceded, so far as regards banks incorporated under the general bank act of 16th April, 1850, by the 21st section of that act.

Very respectfully, Yours, &c.,

(Signed) THOS. E. FRANKLIN.

Late from Europe.

Birth of a French Prince—Peace virtually Concluded—Particulars of the Imperial Birth in France.

SANDY HOOK, April 2.—9 o'clock.—The steamer Atlantic, with Liverpool dates to the 19th ult., has passed here.

The Empress Eugenie has given birth to a son.

No news has been received of the missing steamer Pacific.

There is nothing of interest in relation to American affairs.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 2—The steamer Atlantic, Capt. Eldridge, reached her berth about noon. She sailed from Liverpool at half past 11 o'clock, on the morning of the 19th ult., and brings 29 passengers.

The Atlantic passed on the 22d ult., in lattitude 50 20, longitude 22, a steamer supposed to be the America, bound to Liverpool.

The Asia arrived out on the morning of the 18th ult.

The Empress Eugenie has given birth to the anxiously expected King of Algeria. The *Bulletin* published in Paris on Thesday stated that the Empress and her son were doing well.

Advices from Africa to the 25th February, state that the Coast was healthy, but business continued dull.

There had been disturbances on the Cape Coast in which 30 natives had been killed and 100 wounded.

FRANCE.

The Empress Eugenie has given birth to a Prince, who, as well as his mother, is doing well. The event created the utmost enthusiasm in Paris, and the rejoicing was universal. A salute of one hundred guns announced the fact to the people. The public buildings and many private establishments were splendidly illuminated. In the Palace of the Tulleries the ceremonials directed in anticipation of the event were strictly carried out. The Prince is to have the title of King of Algiers.

The following are the particulars published in regard to the great event in Paris.

PARIS, Sunday, March 16.—The Empress yesterday felt symptoms of the near approach of the event that France and the world has been for some time expecting. Her health was good and everything indicated a happy result. At half-past four o'clock in the afternoon, during the remission of the pains of labor, the Empress got up and walked about her apartment leaning on the Emperor's arm. She was distinctly seen by many of the people who thronged the garden of the Tulleries.

"All last night, a throng of people waited outside the palace to learn the result of the Empress's travail, and before morning, they were apprised of the birth of a Prince, by two lights being placed in a window. Had the infant been a Princess, only one light would have made its appearance. At six o'clock in the morning, a salute of one hundred and one guns announced the birth of the King of Algeria to the whole population. The excitement was great, and the congratulations were general among all classes.

"The Imperial Prince was privately christened at noon to-day, in the presence of the Emperor, after mass in the chapel of the Tuilieries. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Nancy, the Emperor's first Almoner, His Holiness the Pope being Godfather to the Imperial Prince, and her Majesty the Queen of Sweden Godmother.

The Imperial Prince has received the names of Napoleon Eugene Louis Jean Joseph.

"The Emperor has decided that he will be god-father and the Empress God-mother to all legitimate children born in France on the 16th of March.

"On Monday, at half-past three o'clock, the Emperor is to receive the felicitations of the Senate and Legislative body, the Council of State, the Magistracy of the Institute, the Clergy of the different persuasions, the municipal corps and deputations from the National Guard and Army.

"MONDAY, March 16.—By order of the Emperor gratuitous representations were given at 2 o'clock to-day, at the expense of the Civil Lists, in all the theatres of Paris, in honor of the birth of the Imperial Prince.

"The Municipal Council of Paris, on hearing of the Imperial birth, immediately voted the sum of two hundred thousand francs for the poor, of which 100,000 francs will be employed in redeeming bedding pledged in the *Monte de Piere* and the other 100,000 in paying the nurses of poor mothers in arrears.

"TUESDAY, March 18th.—To-day the Senate and Legislative corps waited upon the Emperor to congratulate him upon the occasion of the birth of the Imperial Prince. M. de Morny, President of the Senate, delivered the address, to which the Emperor replied with much emotion. He called to mind that the Napoleon dynasty had emanated from the people: that it had experienced forty years of trial, and that the Imperial Prince was born in the midst of hopes of Peace.

Within a few minutes of the birth of the Prince at a quarter past three this morning, the Emperor sent messages in his own name announcing the event to the Pope, the Queen of England, the King of Piedmont, the Queen of Sweden, the Grand Duchess Dowager of Baden, and I believe some other Courts. It is a very curious fact, as showing not only the wonders of the Electric Telegraph, but also the activity of great personages at hours when the world at large is wrapped in sleep, that telegraphic messages of congratulation were received in answer before six o'clock from the Pope, Queen Victoria, and the Queen of Sweden.

After an announcement that the Corps Legislatif would be received at the Tuileries by the Emperor to-morrow, the House adjourned til after Passion week.

Among the preparations for the illuminations of the evening, those of the Bourse shine forth conspicuously, and they are the more marked because the Bourse has never illuminated on any of the many recent occasions of public rejoicing. The decoration erected in front of the Bourse consists of a triumphal arch, surmounted by an imperial crown. On the frieze is the inscription, in colored lamps, "The Agens de Change to the Imperial Prince." The arch is united by garlands of flowers and evergreens to four pyramids surmounted with stars, ornamented with the national flag, and bearing the inscriptions, "Vive l' Empereur," "Vive l' Imperatrice." Between the pyramids are four escutcheons, bearing the words, "Confidence, Prosperity, Credit, Security." The Municipal Council, on receiving the news, immediately voted a sum of 200,000 francs for the poor, of which 100,000 francs are to be employed in redeeming bedding pledged at the Mont Piere, and the other 100,000 francs in paying the nurses of poor mothers who are in arrear. Such an immense number of presents for the Empress and the imperial infant have lately been sent to Paris, that it has been found absolutely necessary to send orders to all the railway stations and diligence offices in the country not to receive any parcel for such a destination. The money spent in paying for the carriage has been enormous. Of course very few could be accepted, and the greater part were returned to the senders with thanks for their offer. The carriage of all these returned parcels was paid by her Majesty. Many of the presents were of a very odd character. Among the gifts for the infant was an enormous case of honey, the carriage of which came to twenty francs. The Empress received from a woman in the South of France an extremely dirty girdle, which the donor said she had worn for several confinements; as she had only boys she thought the Empress would be glad to wear it for luck.

I am assured positively that the Empress did not take chloroform, and I learn on the same authority that the forceps were used.

At half-past four yesterday afternoon, during a remission of the pains of labor, the Empress got up and walked about her apartment, leaning on the Emperor's arm. She was distinctly seen by many people from the gardens of the Tuileries.

The happy birth of an heir to the Throne occasioned a rise of four sons in the Rente at the Little Bourse on the Boulevards.

M. Manteuffel, the Prussian Plenipotentiary, arrived in Paris last night, and will be presented to the Emperor to-morrow.

The following is the latest bulletin of the health of Prince Jerome:

"Sunday, 9½ o'clock.—The respiration is more satisfactory. There is no fever this morning."

To-morrow all the theatres will be thrown open gratis. The performances will take place at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Before the private baptism of the prince, the members of the imperial family and the court attended mass in the chapel of the Tuilleries.—The court preacher took a text appropriate to Palm Sunday—"Benedictus qui venti in nomine Domini," "Blessed is he who cometh in the name of the Lord." After making an ordinary application of these words, the preacher exclaimed, "But your ideas anticipate mine: public gratitude mingles with the new benedictions at the triumphal pomp of the Saviour of the world." Then, with an apostrophe, he proceeded—"Lord Jesus, sepreme Master of kings and people, That hast heard our prayers, and hast granted the wishes of the sovereign and of the country. We return thanks to Thee before our altars for having given to an august union that fruitfulness which forms the joy of this great day. It is Thou who hast blessed, in an heir to the throne, both the faith of the prince who proclaims before all the world his mission, and the charity of the pious princess, who honors herself in being the protectress of the unfortunate and the mother of Thy poor. Complete Thy mercies, O Lord! Watch over this cradle, the depository of so many hopes. From him Thyself to be the happiness of a great people. Give him from his father genius and magnanimity; from his mother kindness and inexhaustible benevolence; and from both sincere faith and devoted religion. To sum up all, give him a heart worthy of his destiny and worthy of his name."

"It is a coincidence which cannot fail to challege remark that the number of the *Moniteur* which announces the birth of an heir to the Bonaparte throne, contains a decree ordaining that all money which still bears the effigy of Liberty shall cease to be current coin in France."

DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, March 15th.—M. Scheele has made the following communication to the Council of the Kingdom:

"The government of the United States has proposed to extend, by two months, the treaty now existing relative to the Sound Dues, which would otherwise expire on the 2d of April.—The government of the King has consented to this prolongation.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

General Prim arrived at Bayonne, from Madrid, on the 13th, on his way to Paris, where he is about to marry a rich American lady.

The French Minister of War has ordered the 140,000 recruits who were called out by the decree of March 5th, to join their regiments, between March 31st and April 5th.

THE PEACE NEWS.

Peace is considered as virtually concluded. The arrival of Baron Manteuffel at Paris is alone required to complete the signing of the Protocol.

The birth of the Prince of Algiers had caused much outward rejoicing, both in France and England.

Baron Manteuffel, at the latest dates, had arrived in Paris, and it was expected that the protocol would be signed in a few days.

The oath of secrecy in relation to the proceedings of the Conference is still in force.

Addresses and congratulations continue to pour into the Tuileries, and Paris has been illuminated in honor of the event. Pope Pius is the Prince's Godfather, and the Queen of Sweden the Godmother. Flags were hung out, and salutes fired in the Principalities of France and Great Britain, in honor of the young Bonaparte.

The Belgian paper *Le Nord*, believes that the question of the Asiatic frontier is resolved on so far as concerns the restitution of the Turkish districts occupied by the Russians. The latter will restore Kars, the Torks will evacuat Mingrelia, and so the *tatus quo ante bellum* will be restored.

ENGLAND.

The Parliament has adjourned.

Mr. Dallas has arrived in London.

Mr. Buchanan had taken formal leave of the Queen. Lord Palmerston accompanied him, and in this act the English papers see an indication that the Premier desires to stand well with the U. States.

The King of Belgium has arrived in London to attend the confirmation of his god-daughter the Princess Royal of England.

The young Prince of Prussia is about to revisit England to be betrothed to the Princess Royal.

MARRIED:

At the house of John Leader, near Bloody Run, April 8th, 1856, by the Rev. W. B. Bachtell, Mr. David Tyler, of Blair Co. to Miss M. Virginia Leader, of Bedford County.

At the Lutheran Parsonage in Bloody Run by the Rev. W. B. Bachtell Mr. Jacob Chamberlain to Miss Hetty Feight all of Bedford co.

By the same Frederick Raysburgh to Miss Feight of Friends Cove.

On the 27th March by the Rev. H. Heckerman, Mr. John Leonard to Miss Sarah Ann Williams, both of Bedford.

DIED,

Near Bloody Run, April 3d, Mr. Solomon Hollar, aged 64 years, 1 month and 27 days.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of SANSOM & GEPHART, in the Dry Goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to have their accountss settled up by the 1st of May. The books and accounts will be found in the hands of A. J. Sansom until that time.

A. J. SANSOM,
WM. GEPHART.

April 1, 1856.

The undersigned will continue the business in the room lately occupied by Isaac Leppel on the corner of Juliana and Pitt Streets, opposite Dr. F. C. Reamer's Drug and Book Store, where he will be happy to see all his friends.

A. J. SANSOM.

April 11, 1856.

Bedford Hall Association.

An election will be held at the Hall of "The Bedford Hall association of the Borough and County of Bedford," on Monday the 5th day of May next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock P. M., to elect five Trustees to manage and conduct the affairs and business of said association, for the ensuing year, agreeably to the charter of said association. By order of the Board of Trustees.

April 11, 1856.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested, either as heirs, creditors or otherwise, are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bedford County on Friday the 9th day of May next, for Confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

The account of O E Shannon Esq Guardian of John Blankley's minor children.

The account of John Cessna Esq Guardian of Dan'l W Blackburn now dec'd.

The account of Jesse Blackburn, Guardian of Jesse Rowser now dec'd.

The account of Jos McDaniel adm'r of Daniel Manspeaker late of East Providence township dec'd.

The account of Sam'l L Russell Esq Exec'r of the last Will &c of Solomon Filler late of Bedford Borough dec'd.

The account of Geo W Williams adm'r of Andrew Miller dec'd who was adm'r of Jacob Miller late of Harrison township dec'd.

The account of George W Williams adm'r of Andrew Miller who was guardian of Ann Studebaker.

The account of John Montgomery adm'r of Jonathan Bailey late of Bethel township dec'd.

The second account of Job Mann Esq adm'r of Joseph S Morrison late of the city of St Louis dec'd.

The account of John Mower and D B Wisegarver Esq's Exec'rs of the last Will &c of John Wisegarver late of St. Clair township dec'd.

The account of Hiram Lentz one of the adm'rs of Henry Duffy late of the Borough of Bedford dec'd.

The account of Conrad Hardinger Guardian of George Houck's minor children.

The final account of Geo W Williams Exec'r of the last Will &c of John Williams late of Napier fowtship dec'd,

The account of Geo W Figard acting Exec'r of the last Will &c of James Figard late of Broadtop township dec'd.

The account of John Dickey adm'r of Sam'l L Tobias late of Middle Woodberry township dec'd.

The account of Wm H Boor adm'r of Nicholas Boor late of Cumberland Valley township dec'd.

The account of Joseph Dull Esq adm'r of Joseph Nedro late of Juniata township dec'd.

The account of Jacob Koonsadm'r of David Koons late of Napier township dec'd.

The account of John M Smith adm'r of Sam'l Harbaugh late of St Clair township dec'd.

The account of James Taylor adm'r of Mrs Margaret Taylor late of Napier township dec'd.

The account of John Mower Esq one of the Exec'rs of the last Will &c of Matthew Wall late of Bedford Borough dec'd.

The account of Simon Nycum adm'r of Dr David M Hudson late of East Providence township dec'd.

The account of Benjamin Mills exec'r of the last Will &c. of George Mills late of Monroe township dec'd.

The account of Benjamin Mills Exec'r of the last Will &c of John Mills late of Monroe township dec'd.

D. WASHABAUGH, Register.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bedford—in the matter of the Estate of James K. Hallam.—Whereas O. E. Shannon Assignee of the Estate of James K. Hallam, did, on the 7th day of April 1856 file in the office of Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, his account of said Estate. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said J. K. Hallam and all others interested in said Estate, that the Hon. Judges of our said Court have appointed Friday the 9th day of May next for the hearing of the same, and for showing cause why the said account ought not be allowed, and in default thereof, said account will be confirmed. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 8th of April, 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Bedford—in the matter of the Estate of Samuel Beegle.—Whereas O. E. Shannon, committee of the Estate aforesaid, did, on the 21st day of February 1856, file in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas for Bedford County, his account as committee of the Estate of Samuel Beegle. Notice is hereby given to the creditors of said Samuel Beegle and all others interested in said Estate, that the Hon. Judges of our said Court have appointed Friday the 9th day of May next for the hearing of the same, and for showing cause why the said account ought not to be allowed; and in default thereof the same will be confirmed. Witness the Hon. F. M. Kimmell, President of our said Court at Bedford, the 8th of April, A. D. 1856.

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

April 11, 1856.

List of Causes

PUT down for trial at May Term, (5th day.) 1856.

	vs.	
Sarah Luman	vs.	Zacheus Luman
George Mullen		J. Patterson, et al
Charles Stuckey		George Ickes, et al
Saml. S. Stuckey		Henry Kyser
G. W. Figard		John Griffith et al
Jacob Snider		David Karn
Commonwealth for use		Robert C. Morris
Daniel Baker		Philip S. Croft
D. Pattersons use		Saml. Vondersmith
Abm. Lehman		S. M. Barclay's adm'r
Henry Sill		Saml. Griffith
Adam Furney et al		Job S. Akers
Levi Hardinger		Wm. Blair et al
Hobman & Cristy		Hunt & Broadtop R. R. Co.
Sarah Bixler et al		D. B. Wisegarver et al
Adam Hershner		George Blackburn
Adam Furney		Job S. Akers
John Crisman		Christian Ling
C. Stouffer's assignee		Jas. S. Beckwith
Hiram F. Rohm		Edward B. Trout
Edward B. Trout		Saml. Taylor
Michael Sammels		Saml. Carn
Philip Harkelrode		Elias Hite
Jos. Wolford		Wm. Blair et al
Danl. Smith		Same
E. B. Metzgar's use		John Tredwell
Saml. Miller		Paul Wertz
Thomas Miller		Same
John Herr		O. E. Shannon
Same		John S. Hettrick
C. Stouffer's assignee		John Cessna

D. WASHABAUGH, Proth'y.

April 11, 1856.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Tuesday April 1st, 1856, Trains will leave daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

Going South, leave junction with Pennsylvania Railroad at 8 o'clock, A. M. and 5 o'clock. P. M. Going North, leave Stonerstown at 6.30 A. M. and 1 o'clock, P. M.

TRAINS NORTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Stonerstown,	6.30	1.00
Fisher's Summit,	6.46	1.18
Rough & Ready,	7.03	1.33
Coffee Run,	7.11	1.41
Marklesburg,	7.23	1.53
M'Connellstown,	7.43	2.13
Arrive at Huntingdon,	7.58	2.28

TRAINS SOUTH, LEAVE

	A. M.	P. M.
Huntingdon,	9.00	5.00
M'Connellstown,	9.15	5.15
Marklesburg,	9.35	5.35
Coffee Run,	9.47	5.47
Rough & Ready,	9.55	5.55
Fisher's Summit,	10.12	6.12
Arrive at Stonerstown,	10.28	6.28

By this arrangement passengers East will connect with the 3 o'clock P. M. Mail Train on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also the Fast Line, 9.32 P. M., for Philadelphia.

The 5 o'clock train from Huntingdon will leave after the arrival of the Mail Train from Philadelphia, thus causing no detention to passengers for Broad Top or Bedford. Passengers going West will arrive at Huntingdon in time to take either the 5 o'clock Mail Train or the Fast Line at 8.08 P. M.

Fifty pounds baggage allowed each passenger. Freight received by the Conductor and forwarded to any of the above points at *owner's risk.* For any further information enquire at the office of Transportation Department, Huntingdon.

JAMES BOON,
Superintendent.

April 11, 1856.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN.

You are hereby ordered to parade in winter uniform, with plume, on Thursday, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. A full turn out is requested.

By order of the Captain.

WM. KEEFFE, O. S.

April 11, 1856.

NEW GOODS.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has just returned from the eastern cities and is now exhibiting

AT CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style Spring and Summer Goods, comprising a great variety of Ladies' Dress Goods, among which will be found Challi's, Lawns, De Laines, Alpacas, Madonna Cloths, &c. &c., and a great variety of Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Linens and Cottonade for Gentlemen and Boys wear.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & BONNETS, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Churns, &c., &c.

The above stock consists of every article usually kept in store—all of which will be sold CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved produce.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by fair dealing and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

April 11, 1856. G. W. RUPP.

NEW STORE, NEW FIRM, AND NEW GOODS.

HEINSLING & BRIDEHAM

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are now receiving all the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemens' DRESS GOODS, among which will be found black and fancy Silks, Cashmeres, Alpacas, Mouslin de Laines, fancy prints from a fip up; Muslin, bleached and unbleached from a fip up, all widths—Super Cloths, and black and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cassinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Bonnets, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes in great variety and style—also Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Brooms, Buckets, Tools, &c.—also, Tobacco, Drugs, Oils, Paints, and Varnish, together with every variety of articles usually found in stores. And, as our Goods are all new, and have been selected with great care in the eastern cities, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage—and, to prove that we are selling *cheaper than the cheapest*, all we ask is a call. We consider it no trouble to show Goods, and, as it will cost you nothing to make an examination, you will stand in your own light if you do not call and examine our stock. Our motto, "Down with high prices, quick sales, and short profits," will, we hope, meet with general favor. Country produce received for Goods, and the highest prices allowed.

St. Clairsville, April 11, 1856—3t.

NEW STORE.

Mrs. AGNIS SAUPP would announce to her friends and the public that she has opened a Dry Goods Store in the room occupied as the Post office, where she has just received and opened a handsome assortment of new style Spring and Summer goods, embracing in part, Black and Fancy Silks, French and Flounced Lawns, of all prices, Shallies and Braze De-lains, Curtain Drapery, of all prices, Wool De Lains, of all Colors, Cambrick and Swiss muslins, Buttons, Braids, Cords, Edgings, and Insertings, Ladies and Misses Shoes, together with a little of almost everything to be found in Dry Goods Stores.

She has also on hand, a large and well selected assortment of HARDWARE, which will be sold low, in order to close out this branch of business. She hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public. Purchasers will please call and examine for themselves.

April 11, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By Virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fas. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 3d day of May, 1856, at 11 o'clock, A. M. the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing 5 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Dr Peter Shoenberger, heirs of David Daniels, and others, situate in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the property of Polard McCormick.

Also one Tract of Land containing 35 acres, more or less, about 20 of which is cleared and under fence, with a story and half log house and log stable with threshing floor attached thereon erected, adjoining lands of John Cook, Jonathan Hyde, and others, situate in Harrison Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of Henry Umbaugh.

Also all of Defendant's Interest in and to a tract of Land containing 104 acres, more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and double log Barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Fisher, Richard Knouff, and others, situate in Juniatta Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of Henry Umbaugh.

Also all Defendant's Isaac Reighard's his Interest in and to a tract of Land containing 25 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame house with kitchen attached and log Stable thereon erected, adjoining Lands of Jacob Fetter, John S Ritchey and others, situate in Bedford Township Bedford County and taken in Execution as the Property of Isaac Reighard.

Also all Defendant's Interest in and to a piece of Land containing 7 acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining Lands of Jacob Acker, Samuel Berkhimer, and others, Situate in St Clair Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution at the Property of Jeremiah Elsrode and Samuel Elsrode.

Also one Tract of Land containing 440 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house, one cabin house, double log Barn, Blacksmith shop, and Saw Mill thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining Lands of Leonard May, John L Hill, and others, Situate in Juniatta Township, Bedford County, and taken in Execution as the Property of George Troutman.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

April 11, 1856.

Dr. A. P. Fields

Offers his professional services, in all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, obstetrics, and all other branches connected with the profession, to the citizens of Pattonsvill, Woodberry, Hopewell, and the surrounding community; and hopes, by strict attention, and former success in practice, to give satisfaction to all who favor him with a call. He will always be found at his office, one fourth of a mile north of Pattonsville, unless professionally engaged.

Pattonsville, April 11, 1856.*

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Post Office Department,
January 10, 1856.

PROPOSALS for conveying the Mails of the United States from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1860, inclusive, in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of 14th April next, (to be decided by the 7th of May following,) on the routes and in the times herein specified.

3205 From Carlisle, by White House, Dickinson, Walnut, Bottom and Lee's Cross Roads, to Shippensburg, 20 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Carlisle Monday, Wedesday and Friday at 3 p m.
Arrive at Shippensburg next days by 9 am;
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3½ p m;
Arrive at Carlisle Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 9 a m.

3206 From Carlisle, by Mount Rock, to Stoughstown 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Carlisle Wednesday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Stoughstown same day at 7 p m;
Leave Stoughstown Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Carlisle same day by 10 a m.

3207 From Carlisle, by Allen, to Boiling Springs, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Carlisle Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Boiling Springs same day by 10 a m;
Leave Boiling Springs Thursday at 12 m;
Arrive at Carlisle same day by 4 p m.
Propsals for an additional weekly trip are invited.

3208 From Shippensburg, by Orristown, Pleasant Hall, Upper Serasburg, Roxbury and Newburg, to Shippensburg, equal to 14 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Shippensburg same day at 5 p m.

3209 From Millersburg, by Dalmatia, Mahondy, Fisher's Ferry and Augusta, to Sunbury, 30 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Millersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Sunbury same days by 7 p m;
Leave Sunbury Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Millersburg same days by 7 p m.

3210 From Mahanoy and Barry, to Minersville, 38 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Monhanoy Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Minersville same days by 5 p m;
Leave Minersville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mohanoy same days by 5 p m.

3211 From Gratz, by Klingerstown, Rough & Ready and Hepler, to Upper Mahantango, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gratz Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Upper Mahantango same day by 5 p m;
Leave Upper Mahantango Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Gratz same day by 10 a m;

3212 From Gettysburg, by Fairfield, Fountain Dale, Waynesboro' and Leitersburg, Md., to Hagerstown, 34 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m.
Arrive at Hagerstown same days by 4 p m;
Leave Hagerstown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburg same days by 4 p m.

3213 From Gettysburg, by Hunterstown and New Chester, to Hampton, 12 miles and back, three times a week to Hunterstown, and once a week residue.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hunterstown same days by 9½ a m, and at Hampton on Tuesday by 11 a m;
Leave Hampton Tuesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Hunterstown same day by 1½ p m, and at Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p m.

3214 From Gettysburg, by Mummesburg, Arentsville, Bigler, Bendersville, Menallen, and Table Rock, to Gettysburg equal to 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bendersville same da's at 11 a m;
Leave Bendersville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Gettysburg same days at 5 p m.

3215 From Shrewsbury, by Stewartstown, Strawbridge, Fawn Grove, and slate Ridge, to Bryansville 20 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shrewsbury Monday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bryansville same da's at 7 p m;
Leave Bryansville Monday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Shrewsbury same da's at 12 m.

3216 From Stewartstown, by Cross Roads, Apple Grove, and Dallastown, to York, 22 miles and back, twice a week:
Leave Stewardstown Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m:
Arrive at York same da's at 12 m:
Leave York Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Stewartstown same da's at 7 p m.

3217 From Wrightsville, by Margaretta Furnace, New Bridgeville, Grahamville, and York Furnace, to McCall's Ferry, 23 miles and back three times a week.
Leave Wrightsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at McCalls Ferry same da's at 2 p m;
Leave M'Call's Ferry Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Wrightsville same da's at 7 p m.

3218 From Cross Roads, by Union, Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, and Castle Fin, to Peach Bottom, 23 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Cross Roads Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Peach Bottom same da's at 7 p m;
Leave Peach Bottom Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cross Roads same da's by 12 m.

3219 From Glen Rock, by Hanover Junction, Porters Seidling, and Smith's Station, to Hanover 13 miles and back, six times a week, by railroad.
Leave Glen Rock daily, except Sunday, at 11 a m,
Arrive at Hanover same day at 12 m;
Leave Hanover daily, except Sunday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Glen Rock same day at 3 p m.

3220 From Hanover, by Abbottstown, to East Berlin, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ p m;
Arrive at East Berlin same da's by 4½ p m;
Leave East Berlin Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Hanover same days at 12 m.

3221 From Hanover, by New Oxford, to Gettysburg 16 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hanover same da's at 10½ a m.

3222 From Hanover, by McSherrystown and Bonoughystown, to Gettysburg, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, on arrival of the mail from Baltimore;
Arrive at Gettysburg same da's by 6 p m;
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hanover same da's at 12 m.
Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3223 From Spring Forge to Codorus, 5 miles and back once a week;
Leave Spring Forge Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Codorus same day at 1½ p m;
Leave Codorus Saturday at 2½ p m;
Arrive at Spring Forge same day at 4 p m;
Proposals for twice-a-week, also for three-times-a-week service, are invited.

3224 From East Berlin, by King's Tavern and Farmer's to York, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave East Berlin Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at York same day at 10½ a m;
Leave York Saturday, after arrival of eastern mail—say at 3 p m;
Arrive at East Berlin same day at 6 p m.
Proposals for twice-a-week, also for three-times-a-week service, are invited.

3225 From East Berlin, by Hall, Burmudian, and Franklintown, to Dillsburg, 13 miles and back once a week:
Leave East Berlin Thursday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Dillsburg same day by 6 p m;
Leave Dillsburg Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at East Berlin same day at 12 m.

3226 From Chambersburg, by Saint Thomas, Loudon, McConnellsburg, Harrisonville, Rays Hill, and Bloody Run, to Bedford, 56 miles and back, daily;
Leave Chambersburg daily at 5 p m;
Arrive at Bedford next day by 7 a m;
Leave Bedford daily at 8 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg same day by 10 p m;
Proposals to end at Bloody Run, 8 miles less distance, are invited.

3227 From Chambersburg, by Marion, Green Castle, and State Line, to Hagerstown, Md., 21 miles and back, six times a week;
Leave Chambersburg daily, except Sunday, after arrival of Harrisburg mail—say at 12 m;
Arrive at Hagerstown same day by 5½ p m;
Leave Hagerstown daily, except Sunday, at 6½ a m;
Arrive at Chamberburg same day by 12 m.

3228 From Chambersburg, by Keefer's Store, Upper Strasburg, Fannettsburg, Burnt Cabins, Shade Gap, Orbisonia, Shirleysburg, and Vineyard Mills, to Mount Union, 50 miles and back, three times a week;
Leave Chambersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Mount Union same days by 11 p m;
Leave Mount Union Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg same days by 11 p m.

3229 From Chambersburg, by Jackson Hall and Quincy, to Waynesboro'; 16 miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Chambersburg Monday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 8 p m;
Leave Waynesboro' Monday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg same days by 1 p m;
Proposals for supplying New Guildford and Mont Alto, alternately with Jackson Hall, are invited.

3230 From McConnellsburg, by Webster's Mills, to Hancock, Md., 21 miles and back, once a week;
Leave McConnellsburg Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock same day by 4 p m;
Leave Hancock Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at McConnellsburg same day by 4 p m.

3231 From Mercersburg, by Upton, to Green Castle, 10 miles and back, six times a week;
Leave Mercersburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Green Castle same day by 7 a m;
Leave Green Castle daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Mercersburg same day by 2 p m.

3232 From Mercersburg, by Sylvan, to Hancock, Md., 24 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Mercersburg Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock same day by 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mercersburg same day by 5 p m.

3233 From Harrisonville, by Dublin mills, to Orbisonia, 30 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Harrisonville Tuesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia same day by 6 p m;
Leave Orbisonia Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville same day at 3 p m;
Proposals to end at Shade Gap in lieu of Orbisonia are invited.

3234 From Bloody Run, by Clearville, Robinson's, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 32 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Bloody Run Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hancock same day at 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bloody Run same day by 6 p m.

3235 From Williamsburg, by Yellow Springs and Water Street, to Spruce Creek, 13 miles and back, six times a week;
Leave Williamsburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m,
Arrive at Spruce Creek same day by 12 m;
Leave Spruce Creek daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Williamsburg same day by 5 p m.

3236 From Fannettsburg, by Dry Run, Spring Run, Doylesburgh, Concord, Waterloo, Peru Mills, East Waterford, Honey Grove, McCulloch's mills, McCoysville, Pleasant View, Spruce Hill, Academia, Walnut, and Patterson, to Mifflintown, 62 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mifflintown next days by 5 p m;
Leave Mifflintown Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg next days at 5 p m;
Proposals for a third weekly trip are invited.

3237 From Orbisonia, by New Grenada and Speersville, to Ray's Hill, 33 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Orbisonia Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ray's Hill same day at 6 p m;
Leave Ray's Hill Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia same day by 4 p m;
Proposals to commence at Shade Gap in lieu of Orbisonia are invited.

3238 From Burnt Cabin, by Fort Littleton, Maddensville, Three Springs, Cassville, Paradise Furnace, Coffee Run, James's Creek, and McConnellstown, to Huntingdon, 48 miles and back once a week;
Leave Burnt Cabin Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Huntingdon next day by 6 p m;
Leave Huntingdon Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Burnt Cabin next day by 6 p m;
Proposals to end at James's Creek, 13 miles less distance, are invited.

3304 From Hollidaysburg and Spang's mills to Martinsburgh, 12 miles and back, six times a week;
Leave Hollidaysburgh daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Martinsburgh same day by 3½ p m;
Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hollidaysburgh same day by 11½ a m.

3305 From Martinsburgh, by Clover, Stonerstown, Coal Mount, Broadtop, Speersville, and West Dublin, to Harrisonville, 37 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Martinsburgh Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville same day by 7 p m;
Leave Harrisonville Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Martinsburgh same day by 7 p m.

3306 From Ebensburg, by Carrollton, to Newman's mills, 20 miles and back, three times a week;
Leave Ebensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Newman's mills same days by 4 p m;
Leave Newman's mills Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ebensburg same days by 4 p m.

3307 From Ebensburg, by Loretto, Chess Springs, Saint Augustine, and Fallen Timber, to Smith's Mills, 32 miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Ebensburg Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Smith's mills same days by 6 p m;
Leaves Smith's Mills Wednesday and Saturday a 8 a m;
Arrive at Ebensburg same days by 6 p m.

3308 From Ebensburg, by Bethel Station, Strongstown, Indiana, Shelocta, Elderton, Blanket Hill, Kittanning, Worthington, and Coylesville, to Butler, 77½ miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Ebensburg Monday and Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Butler next days at 4 p m;
Leave Butler Monday and Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ebensburg next days at 4 p m;

3309 From Blairsville, by Livermore, Tunnel, Saltsburg, Coal Port, Kiskiminitas, Apollo, and Leechburg, to Freeport, 43½ miles and back, once a week;
Leave Blairsville Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Freeport same day by 8 p m;
Leave Freeport Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Blairsville same day at 8 p m:
Proposals for three-times-a-week, also for six times-a-week service to Saltsburg, are invited.

3310 From Blairsville, by Ebenezer, Clarksburg, Olivet, West Lebanon, and South Bend, to Elderton, 26½ miles and back, once a week;
Leave Blairsville Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Elderton same day at 4 p m;
Leave Elderton Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Blairsville same day at 5 p m.

3311 From Greensburg, by New Alexandria, Saltsburg, Clarksburg, and Kent, to Indiana, 39 miles and back, three times a week;
Leave Greensburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Indiana same days by 7 p m;
Leave Indiana Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Greensburg same days at 7 p m.

3312 From Greensburg, by Harvey's Five Points, to Salem ✕ Roads, 10 miles and return, three times a week.
Leave Greensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Salem X Roads same days at 12 m.
Leave Salem X Roads Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Greensburg same days by 4 p m;

3313 From Greensburg by Harrison city, Manor Dale, and Murraysville, to Logan's Ferry, 28 miles and back twice a week;
Leave Greensburg Tuesday and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Logan's Ferry same days by 5 p m;
Leave Logan's Ferry Thursday and Saturday a 7 a m;
Arrive at Greensburg same days by 3 p m;

3314 From Greensburg by Madison to West Newton, 16 miles and back once a week;
Leave Greensburg Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at West Newton same day by 6 p m;
Leave West Newton Thursday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Greensburg same day by 11 a m.

3315 From Selin's Grove, by Kratzerville, New Berlin and Barber's Mills, to Mifflinburg, 20 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Selin's Grove Thurday at 12 m;
Arrive at Mifflinburg same day by 5 p m;
Leave Mifflinburg Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Selin's Grove same day by 11 a m;

3316 From Selin's Grove to Middleburg 10 miles and back once a week;
Leave Selin's Grove Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Middleburg same day by 9 a m;
Leave Middleburg Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Selin's Grove same day by 1 p m;
Proposals for twice a week service are invited.

3317 From Alaquippa by Hopewell, Pattonsville, Woodbery, Martinsburg, & Springfield Furnace, to Williamsburg, 45 miles & back, 3 times a week;
Leave Alaquippa Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 4 a m;
Arrive at Williamsburg same days by 7 p m;
Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Alaqnipa same days by 7 p m;

3318 From Alaquippa, by Six-mile-run, Broad Top, Eagle Foundry, Todd, Cassville, and Calvin, to Mill creek, 43 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Alaquippa Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Mill creek same day by 7 p m;
Leave Mill creek Saturday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Alaquippa same day by 7 p m;
Proposals for three times a week service between Mill creek and Cassville are invited;

3319 From West Barre, by Masseysburg and Monroe furnace, to Pine Grove Mills, 11 miles and back, twice a week;
Leave West Barre Tuesday and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Pine Grove Mills same days by 7 p m;
Leave Pinegrove Mills Tuesday and Saturday 12 m;
Arive at West Barre same days by 3 p m.

3320 From Indiana by Blacklick, to Blairsville, 16 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Indiana daily, except Sunday at 1 p m;
Arrive a Blairsville same day by 5 p m;
Leave Blairsvile daily, except Sunday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Indiana same day at 12 m.

3321 From Indiana, by Home, Marchand, Ponxutany and Cool Spring, to Brookvile, 51 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Indiana Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 1 p m;
Arrive at Brookville next days at 12 m;
Leave Brookvile Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Indiana next days at 11 a m;

3322 From Indiana by Penn Run, Mitchell's Mills, Newman's mills, Burnside, New Washington, Cush, Chest, Bower, and Crampian mills, to Curvinsvile 58 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Indiana Wednesday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Curwinsville next day 11½ a m;
Leave Curwinsville Thursday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Indiana next day at 8 p m.
Proposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

3323 From Indiana, by Brush Valley, to Armagh, 13 miles and back, once week.
Leave Indiana Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Armagh same day at 12 m;
Leave Armagh Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Indiana same day at 6 p m;
Proposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

3324 From Marchand to Newman's Mills, 29 miles and back once a week.
Leave Marchand Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Newman's mills same day at 5 p m;
Leave Newman's mills Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Marchand same day at 2 p m;
Proposals to commence at Mahoning, instead of Marchand, will be considered.

3325 From Bedford, by Schellsburg, mount Worth, Buckstown, Stoystown, Jennerstown, Jenner's cross roads, Laughlintown, Ligonier, and Youngstown, to Latrobe, 59 miles and back, three times a week to Youngstown, and 6 times a week residue.
Leave Bedford monday, Wednesday and Friday, after arrival of Chambersburg mail, say at 7 a m;
Arrive at Youngstown same days at 10 p m, and at Latrobe daily, except Sunday, at 11 p m;
Leave Latrobe daily, except Sunday, at 9½ a m.
Arrive at Youngstown same day by 10½ a m, and at Bedford Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday by 5 a m;
Proposals for three additional weekly trips between Ligonier and Youngstown, are invited.

3326 From Bedford by St. Clairsville, Sarah, East Freedom, Newry and Duncansville, to Holidaysburg, 33 miles and return, three times a week.
Leave Bedford moday, Wednesday, and Friday 6 a m,
Arrive at Hollidaysburg same days at 4 p m;
Leave Holidaysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Bedford same da's at 8 p m;
Proposals for six times-a-week service may be submitted;

3327 From Bedford, by Cumberland Valley, to Cumberland, 30 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bedford, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Cumberland same days at 6 p m;
Leave Cumberland monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bedford same days at 6 p m;
Proposals for six times a week service will be considered.

3328 From Stoystown, via Davidsville to Johnstown, 19 miles and return, six times a week.
Leave Stoystown daily, except Sunday, at 3 p m;
Arrive at Johnstown same day at 7½ p m;
Leave Johnstown *daily*, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Stoystowown same day at 9½ p m;

3329 From Ligonier, via Hilview, to West Fairfield, 11 miles and return, once a *week*.
Leave Ligonier Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at west Fairfield same day at 11 a m;
Leave West Fairfield Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Ligonier same day at 4 p m;
Proposals for a second *weekly* trip are invited.

3330 From Ligonier, via Stahlstown, to Donegal, 15 miles and return, once a week.
Leave Ligonier Friday at 8 a m.
Arrive at Donegal same day at 12 m;
Leave Donegal Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Ligonier same day at 5 p m.
Proposals for a second *weekly* trip are invited.

3331 From Cumberland Md. via Barralville, Wellersburg, Penna., Wittenburg, Berlin, Somerset, Lavansville, Bakersville, Jones' mills, Donegal, Laurelville, and mount Pleasant, to Greensburg, 71 miles and return, six times a *week*.
Leave Cumberland daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m,
Arrive at Greensburg same day at 7 p m;
Leave Greensburg daily, except Sunday on arrival of the mail from Pittsburg, say at 9 a m.
Arrive at Cumberland same day at 9 p m.
Proposals for three-times-a-week service only will be considered.

3332 From Berlin, by Meyer's mills, Summit mils, and *Elklick* to Grantsvile, 26 miles and return, twice a week
Leave Berlin Monday and Thursday at 10 a m;
Arrive at Grantsville same da's at 6 p m;
Leave Crantsville Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Berlin same da's at 4 p m.

3333 From Berlin, via Shanksville, Shade Furnace, and Scalp Level, to Johnstown, 37 miles and return, once a week.
Leave Berlin Thursday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Johnstown same day at 8 p m;
Leave Johnstown Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Berlin same day at 8 p m;

3334 From Somerset, by Benford's store, to Stoystown, 10 miles and return, six times a *week*.
Leave Somerset daily, except Sunday, at 12 m.
Arrive at Stoystown same day at 2¾ p m.
Leave Stoystown daily, except Sunday, at 9¾ a m.
Arrive at Somerset same day at ½ p m.

3335 From Somerset, via Sipesville, Jenner's ✕ Roads, Forwardstown, and Bemis creek, to Johnstown, 30 miles and return, three times a *week*.
Leave Somerset Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m.
Arrive at Johnstown same da's at 7½ p m;
Leave Johnstown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 a m.
Arrive at Somerset same da's at 11 a m.

3336 From Somerset, via Stony Creek, West End, Dry Ridge, and Mann's Choice, to Bedford, 38 miles and return, three times a *week*.
Leave Somerset, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bedford same da's at 6 p m.
Leave Bedford monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Somerset same day at 6 p m.

3337 From Somerset, by Gephart's New Lexington, Turkey Foot, and Harnedsville, to Addison, 26 miles and return, once a *week*.
Leave Somerset Wednesday at 8 a m.
Arrive at Addison same day at 5 p m.
Leave Addison, Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Somerset same day at 4 p m.

3338 From Mount Pleasant, via Pennsville, Connellsville, and Woodvale, to Uniontown, 21 miles and return, six times a *week*.
Leave Mount Pleasant daily, except Sunday, on arrival of mail from Cainesburg—say 10½ a m.
Arrive at Uniontown same day at 3 p m.
Leave Uniontown daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m.
Arrive at Mount Pleasant same day at 9 a m.

3339 From Connellsville, by Elm, New Lexington, Gebhart's, to Berlin, 38 miles and return, once a *week*.
Leave Connellsville Saturday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Berlin same day at 7 p m.
Leave Berlin Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Connellsville same day at 7 p m.

3340 From Washington, via Clokey, Dunningville, Gingerhill, Monongahela city, Camble's, West Newton, Mendon, and McKean's Old Stand, to Mt. Pleasant, 46 miles and return, daily.
Leave Washington daily at 8 a m.
Arrive at Mount Pleasant same day at 6 p m;
Leave Mount Pleasant daily on arrival of the mail from Greensburg—say at 10½ a m.
Arrive at Washington same day at 8 p m.

3141 From Washington, by Buffalo, West Middletown, Independence, and Fowler's, to Welsburg, Va. 25 miles and return, three times a week.
Leave Washington Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Wellersburg same days at 12 m;
Leave Wellsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Washington same days by 12 m.
Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3342 From Washington, by Chertier's, cross creek village, Eldersville, and Cherryhill to Steubenville, Ohio, 29 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Washington Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Steubenville same day by 5 p m.
Leave Steubenville Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Washington same day at 3 p m.

3343 From Washington, by Van Buren, Prosperity, and Lindley's Mills, to Waynsburg, 23 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Washington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Waynesburg same days at 12 m.
Leave Waynesburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Washington same days by 12 m.
Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3344 From Washington by Locust Hill, Hickory, Cherry Valley, Burgetstown, Florence, Frankfort Springs, Poe, Kendall, Hookstown, and Georgetown, to Smith's Ferry, 41 miles and return, twice a week.
Leave Washington Monday and Thursday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Smith's Ferry same days by 7 p m.
Leave Smith's Ferry Tuesday at 1 p m, and Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Washington Wednesday by 2 a m, and Friday by 7 p m.

3345 From Washington to Taylorstown, 9 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Washington Wednesday and Saturday, at 3½ p m.
Arrive at Taylorstown same days at 5½ p m.
Leave Taylorstown Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Washington same days at 3 p m.

3346 From Smith's Ferry, by Ohioville and Black Hawk, to Darlington, 12½ miles, and back, once a week.
Leave Smith's Ferry Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Darlington same day at 12 m.
Leave Darlington Wednesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Smith Ferry same day at 5 p m.

3347 From McKean's Old Stand, by New Stanton, Watt's mills, Madison and Fulton, to Tinker's Run, 22 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave McKean's Old Stand Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Tinker's Run same days by 12 m.
Leave Tinker Run Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m.
Arrive at McKean's Old Stand same days at 8 p m.

3348 From West Middletown, by Patterson's Mills, Cross Creek Village, Eldersville, Burgettstown, and Clinton, to Seventy-Six, 38 miles and back, once a week.
Leave West Middletown Monday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Seventy-Six same day at 6 p m;
Leave Seventy-Six Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at West Middletown same day by 6 p m.

3349 From Sparta, by Lindley's Mills and Amity, to Ten Mile, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sparta Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ten Mile same day by 12 m.
Leave Ten Mile Thursday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Sparta same day by 6 p m;

3350 From Brownsville, by Fredericktown, Millsboro, Clarksville, and Jefferson, to Waynesburg, 28 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Brownsville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg same days at 6 p m;—
Leave Waynesburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville same days at 3 p m.

3351 From Brownsville, by Red Stone, Perryopolis, Flatwoods, East Liberty, and Upper Middletown, to Uniontown, 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Brownsville Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Uniontown same days by 3 p m;
Leave Uniontown Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville same days by 3 p m.

3352 From Brownsville, by Merritstown and New Salem, to Uniontown, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Brownsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Uniontown same days at 7 p m;
Leave Uniontown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5½ a m;
Arrive at Brownsville same days at 8½ a m;

3353 From Brownsville, by Carmichael's Willow Tree, Davistown, Mount Morris, Pentress, Va., Backsville, and Wadestown, to Burton, 56 miles and back, once a week.
Bidders will propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.
Proposals to commence at Willow Tree, 17 miles less distance, are invited.

See list annexed of postmasters in Pennsylvania who are authorized to certify to the sufficiency of guarantors.

Form of Proposal *where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.*

I, ———, of ———, county of ——— State of ———, propose to convey the mail from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1860, on route No———, from ——— to ———, agreeably to the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated January 10, 1856, and by the following mode of conveyance, viz:

for the annual sum of ——— dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and also after careful examination of the instructions and requirements attached to the advertisement.

Dated (Signed)

Form of a Guarantee.

The undersigned, residing at ———, State of ———, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. ——— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1856, or as soon thereafter as may be, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th section of the act of Congress of July 2, 1836.

(Signed by two guarantors.)

Dated

Form of Certificate.

The undersigned, postmaster of ———, State of ———, certifies, *under his oath of office*, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

Dated (Signed.)

The sufficiency of guarantors on proposals may be certified by a judge of a court of record, and by postmasters at the following offices, and *no others:*

In the State of Pennsylvania, postmasters of offices at the court-house or county seat of each county; and at Addison, Albion, Alexandria, Altoona, Annville, Aarchbald, Archspring, Athens, Beaver Meadows, Berlin, Berwick, Bethlehem, Birdsboro, Blairsville, Bloomsburgh, Blossburg, Brady's Bend, Branchdale, Bristol Brownsville, Buchanan, Cannonsburg, Canton, Carbondale, Carlisle Springs, Catasauqua, Catawissa, Chester, Clarion, Clark, Coatesville, Cochransville, Columbia, Conneautville, Connellsville, Conshohocken, Cookstown, Cresson, Darby, Doughlassville, Downingtown, Duncannon, Duncansville, Dunmore, Dushore, East Smithfield, Ebensburg, Edinborough, Elizabethtown, Enon Valley, Ercildown, Fallston, Florence, Fountain Spring, Franklin, Freedom, Freemans-burg, Gap, German-town, Girard, Glen Riddle, Great Bend, Green Castle, Hamburgh, Hanover, Harford, Hartstown, Hawley, Hazleton, Hemlock, Hogestown, Holmesburg, Honesdale, Hyde Park, Indiana, Jeansville, Jersey Shore, Johnstown, Jonestown, Kingston, Landisburgh, Latrobe, Lewisburgh, Liberty, Ligonier, Litiz, Liverpool, McConnellsburg, Mc-Keesport, McVeyton, Marrietta, Mauch Chunk, Mechanisburg, Mercersburgh, Myerstown, Middleport, Middletown, Milesburg, Millford, Millerstown, Milton, Minersville, Monongahela City, Morrisville, Mount Pleasant, Muncy, Nazareth, New Brighton, New Castle, New Holland, New Hope, New London, New-Millford, New Mount Pleasant, Newport, Newtown, Newville, New Washington, New Wilmington, Newton Hamilton, North East, Northumberland, Oxford, Paradise, Parkersburg, Penningtonville, Perkiomen Bridge, Phillipsburgh, Phœnixville, Pine Grove, Pittston Ferry, Port Clinton, Port Kennedy, Port Richmond, Portsmouth, Pottstown, Pottsville, Providence, Quakertown, Safe Harbor, St. Clair, Saltsburg, Schellsburg, Schuylkill Haven, Scranton, Selms Grove, Shamokin, Shannonsville, Sharon, Shippensburg, Sheremanstown, Shirleysburgh, Silver Creek, Slate Hill, Slatington, Slippery Rock, Spruce Creek, Strasburg, Strattonville, Stroudsburg, Summit, Susquehanna Depot, Tamaqua, Tarentum, Temperanceville, Tioga, Treemont, Troy, Tunk Hancock, Tuscarora, Tyrone, Waterford, Waverly, Waynesborough, West Greenville, West Middletown, West Springfield. West Haven, Wilkins, Williamsburg, Womelsdorf. Wrightsville, Wyoming, Yardleville, York Sulphur Springs, Youngville, Zelienople. Dunkirk and Buffalo, N. York, Wheeling, Va., Wellsville, O.

INSTRUCTIONS,

Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts, to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on rail-road and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3 On railroad and steamboat lines, British and Canada mails, when offered, are to be conveyed without additional pay; also, the route agents of the department, for whose exclusive use, while travelling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the centre of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient assortment and due security of the mails, is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from, and deliver it into, the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes, and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all the side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind, or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of post-masters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat, on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post Office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rata* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals, and make them conform in all cases to connexions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law a *pro rata* increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests do not require the same, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made for the service by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point*, and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c. and all toll bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such grounds, can be considered; nor for bridges destroyed, or other obstructions, increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after the advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be supplied with extra pay if the distance be not increased.

11. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do, or not to do, any thing whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract.

12. A bid received after time, or without the guarantee required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, reasonable in amount.

13. Bidders should, in all cases, first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately*, for different service: and if the *regular* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

14. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

15. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address) and those of each member of a firm where a company offers, sho'd be distinctly stated: also, the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended. The words "with due celerity, certainty, and security," inserted to indicate the mode of conveyance, will constitute a *"star bid."* When a "star bid" is intended no specific conveyance must be named.

16. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

No altered bid can be considered, and no bid once submitted can be withdrawn.

Each bid must be guarantied by two responsible persons. General guarantees cannot be admitted.

17. The bid should be sealed; superscribed "mail Proposals, State of ———" addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General," Contract Office, and sent by *mail*, not by or to an agent, and Postmasters will not enclose Proposals, (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

18. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the first of July, 1856, but the service must be commenced on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition for transfers will be considered until the contracts are executed in due form and received at the department: and then no transfers will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department.

19. Postmasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 10th of April next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct a mail messenger supply from the first of July next.

20. Section 18 of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1846, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let, "in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarrntees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation." Under this law a new description of bids has been received. It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, *"star bids,"* and they will be construed as providing for the conveyance of the entire mail, *however large, and whatever may be the mode necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security."*

In all cases where the lowest grade of service is believed to be sufficient, the lowest bid will be accepted, if duly guarantied, in preference to a "star" or specified bid.

When the lowest bid is not a "star" bid, and specifies either *no* mode or an *inadequate* mode of conveyance, it will not be accepted, but set aside for a specific bid proposing the necessary service.

When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also when it proposes to carry "ac-

(Concluded on Fourth Page.)

cording to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

21. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that, on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them. (See 27th section of the act of July 2, 1836.)

22. The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions.

24. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster at one of the places before named, or a Judge of a court of record.

James Campbell,
Postmaster General.

Feb. 15, 1856.—10w.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

DICKINSON'S CORN-SHELLER.

I have purchased the patent right for Bedford County, of Dickinson's Patent Corn-Sheller, and I am prepared to furnish every Farmer with this very useful and convenient machine. It comes very highly recommended both at Pittsburg and New York. It is not necessary for me to detail its merits. I want every body to see the Machine, as it carries with it its own recommendations. Its price brings it within the reach of every man, being $10, when delivered at my house.

JOHN HAFER.

Reference is made to the following Persons.

D. C. Long, G. B. Wisgarver, Jacob Zimmers, Jacob Bowser, Jacob Dunkle, John Alstadt, Samuel Imler, Phillip Zimmers, Daniel Fetter, John Fiester, Jacob Yount, Wm. Keefle, Asa Silvers, S. Vondersmith, Job Mann, John Alsip.

Jan. 25, 1856.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

The subscriber has for rent, on reasonable terms, four brick dwelling houses, all in good repair, handsomely located, and well finished. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

N. LYONS.

Bedford, Dec. 28, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
G. H. SPANG.

June 2, 1854.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.
CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J-Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New. Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill; V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

Land Warrants!

Wanted, within thirty days, a number of Land Warrants, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

WM. P. SCHELL.

March 14, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE in Bedford Township.

BY Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, by public outcry, on the premises, in Bedford Township, on Friday, 18th of April next, the undivided half part of the following described valuable mountain timber land:

No. 1—120 acres adjoining Henry Barley, Jacob Dibert, and others.

No. 2—Four contiguous tracts of 50 acres each, (200 acres in all) adjoining Joseph Barley, Samuel Reighard, and George Bowser.

No. 3—Two contiguous tracts of 50 acres each, (100 acres in all) adjoining Joseph Barley, John Schnably, and others.

Terms one third in hand on the confirmation of sale, at May court, the balance in equal payments on the 12th of April, 1857, and 1858, without interest, to be secured by judgment notes.

DANIEL BARLEY,
Guardian of the minor children of David Barley, late of South Woodbury Township deceased.

March 7, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Elias S. Hook, dec'd, will sell at public vendue or outcry, upon the premises, on SATURDAY THE 26th DAY OF APRIL, all that tract or piece of Land situate in Cumberland Valley Township, in the county aforesaid, late the property of said E. S. Hook, dec'd, and now in the occupancy of his family: containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO ACRES and twenty-five perches, more or less. This property is favorably located, with a dwelling house and stable thereon erected.

SALE to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given, and the terms made known by

GEO. H. SPANG,
Adm'r.

April 4, 1856.

ROAD LETTING.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received by the Managers of the Hopewell and Bloody Run Turnpike and Plank Road Company, at the House of John A. Gump, in Bloody Run, on Thursday the 24th day of April inst., for grading, stoning and bridging the first seven miles of said Road from Hopewell in the direction of Bloody Run. Specifications, Plans and Proposals will be exhibited at said place for three days previous to said 24th of April.

Blank printed proposals will be found in the hands of P. Van Devander, Esq., Stonerstown, Jacob H. Barndollar, Bloody Run, and the Secretary in Bedford.

By order of the Board.

JOHN MOWER, *Secretary.*

April. 1.

OFFICE C. V. M. P. Co.,
Feb. 28, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Board of Directors of the above Company have this day levied an assessment of five per cent. on all premium notes belonging to the company and in force on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1856, except on original applications approved from November 20, 1855, till said 6th day of February, on which there is assessed three per cent., and on all premium notes expiring between said dates (and not renewed) three per cent. And the members of this company are hereby required to pay their several amounts so assessed to the Treasurer or authorized receiver of this Board, within thirty days of the publication of this notice.

Test, JOHN T. GREEN, Sec'y.

March 28, 1855.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted to the subscribers on the Estate of Bernard Means, late of Monroe Township, Bedford County, deceased. All persons having claims on said Estate are notified to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

RACHEL MEANS,
HORATIO J. MEANS,
Adm'rs.

March 28, 1856.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having disposed of his entire stock of goods to Mr. JOB SHOEMAKER, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public for the generous patronage conferred upon him whilst in business—and takes great pleasure in recommending Mr Shoemaker to the kind regards of the former patrons of the Store, as a young gentleman every way worthy of their support and friendship. He will renew his stock in a few weeks when he will speak for himself.

ELIAS FISHER.

March 21, 1856.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nicholas Miller, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CESSNA,
SAMUEL WHIP,
Administrators.

March 21, 1856.*

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
1700 ACRES
OF VALUABLE BROAD TOP COAL
and Iron Ore Land
AND One HUNDRED
TOWN LOTS
IN THE TOWN OF COALMONT.

A Public Auction

Will be held at Coalmont, Huntingdon County, on the Huntingdon and Broad-Top Rail-Road, on

Wednesday, the 16th of April

next, when and where the following Lands will be sold:

LANDS IN TOD AND HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

One hundred choice building Lots in the town of Coalmont, each 60 by 150 feet.

A valuable tract of Coal Land, situate on the Forks of Sharp's Run, adjoining Coalmont, containing about 350 acres, more or less. It is composed of five surveys, part of Benjamin Pen, Nathan Lavering, J. S. Stenart, Evans & Hamilton, Evans, Hamilton and Anderson. It has five coal openings. It is the first coal land reached by the rail-road, and is only 27 miles from the Pennsylvania Rail Road at Huntingdon.

A Tract of Coal Land situate on Trough Creek and Sharp's Run, near Broadtop city, adjoining lands of Jesse Cook, John McCanles, and Broadtop Improvement Company, known as the "Roads Tract," containing about 104 acres, more or less.

A Tract of Coal Land, situate on Trough Creek, adjoining lands of Broadtop Improvement Company, E. L. Anderson. Houc's heirs and others, known as the Shoemaker Tract, containing 471 acres, with allowance.

This tract can be mined on the eastern slope of Broadtop.

LANDS IN BROADTOP TP. BEDFORD CO.

A tract of coal and Ore Land, situate on 6 mile Run, near rail-road, adjoining lands of Curfman's heirs, Asa Duvall, Thomas J. Horton, and Septimus Foster, known as the "Josiah Horton Tract," containing about 107 acres, more or less.

A tract of coal and iron ore land, surveyed to E. Foster and W. P. Schell, situate on Sandy Run, about three miles from Hopewell, adjoining lands of John N. Lane's heirs, Richard D. Wood, and John Devereux, containing 289 acres with allowance.

A small tract of coal land, near the above tract, adjoining lands of Samuel Pleasants and Jacob Smith, containing about 13 acres.

LANDS IN WELLS TP., FULTON CO.

A tract of coal and ore land, in name of William Gray, on Rays Hill, adjoining lands of the Broadtop Improvement Company, and James Patton, containing 55 acres.

A tract of ore and timber land, in the name of Abraham Wright, adjoining the above tract, partly on Rays Hill, and partly in Ground Hog Valley, about 5 miles from Hopewell, containing 246 acres.

All the above tracts of coal land are supposed to contain the famous "Cork Vein."

They will be sold according to net measurement. For more particular information apply to Levi Evans Esq., Coalmont, Wm. Foster, Broadtop, and Thomas W. Horton, Esq. Hopewell.

The subscriber will be at Coalmont for two days previous to the day of sale, and will exhibit a connected draft of the whole Broadtop coal field, and seperate drafts of the several tracts offered for sale.

All tracts and lots remaining unsold (if any) on the day of sale, will be offered at private sale on the day following.

☞Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

☞The passenger train leaves Huntingdon for Coalmont daily, at 8 a. m. & 2 p. m.—Returning at 12 m. and 4 p. m.

Wm. P. Schell.

March 14, 1856.

☞The Globe, Huntingdon; Standard, Hollidaysburg; Echo, Johnstown; Valley Spirit, Chambersburg; Democrat, McConnellsburg; and Ledger and Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, will each publish three times, and send bills to advertiser at Bedford.

NEW WHOLESALE
DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,
No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,

Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead, French and American White Zinc, Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments, Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo, Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-road stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

Dwelling House for Rent.

The subscriber offers for rent that large and comfortable Brick Dwelling, on Main-street, nearly opposite the office of the Bedford Gazette. It has all the necessary out-buildings, and is every way desirable for a private residence. Possession given on the 1st of April.

G. W. ANDERSON.

March 14, 1856.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Ressler, late of Colerain Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY W. RESSLER,
Executor.

March 21, 1856.*

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands.

AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes, passed the 15th March, 1815, and the supplements thereto, passed the 13th of March, 1817, and the 25th day of March, 1836, and the 9th day of March, 1846, the Treasurer of the County of Bedford, hereby gives notice to all persons concerned, that unless the County, State, School and Road taxes, due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford County, are paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes and costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the SECOND MONDAY 9th DAY OF JUNE NEXT, for the arrearages of Taxes due and the costs accrued thereon, and said sale will be continued from day to day, until all are disposed of.

DAVID OVER,
Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office,
Bedford, March 28, 1556.

Acres and Perches.		Warrantees or owners.	Amount of Taxes.
		Bedford Township.	
383¾		Jacob Funk,	$ 1 16
10		Alexander Boyd,	1 20
		Broadtop Township.	
245		Joshua Edwards,	1 17
100		William Edwards,	1 17
30		John Grove,	16
365		William Gray,	1 52
499		Charles Richards,	1 41
292		Peter Keagrice,	2 02
100		Mordeca Wheeler,	75
97		Abraham Kerns,	24
47		Wm. T. Daugherty,	1 26
16		William Figard,	12
300		Barclay & Foster,	60
189		Francis Moan,	2 10
325	112	William Ward,	1 95
400		Jacob Myers,	2 50
400		Robert Sharp,	2 50
344		Benjamin Price,	1 20
431		Abraham Henry,	1 20
396	129	James Razon,	1 20
50		Wm. T. Daugherty,	28
400		James Patton,	1 20
160		Josiah Dongan,	24
399		William Bunn,	1 20
431		Montgomery Thomas,	72
372		Samuel L. Tobias,	1 36
433		Margaret Montgomery,	1 56
36		James Conley,	1 95
400		Philip Murray,	2 56
		Colerain Township.	
422¾		Philip Diehl,	1 24
406		Christian Diehl,	1 20
439		David Hessner,	1 32
424		William Scott,	1 28
399		John Smith,	1 20
30		Balser Dull,	36
600		Samuel Williams,	2 25
50		Philip Diehl,	48
100		John Hartleroad,	96
35½		John Steckman,	48
		Cumberland Valley Township.	
354	128	Robert Levis,	84
399	115	William Levis,	1 20
419	108	John Levis,	1 28
444	16	John Piper,	1 32
393	112	George Davis,	88
364		Steele Sample,	1 08
		Harrison Township.	
362	52	William Piper,	48
104½		Jno. Garretson & And. Sheets,	34
250		John Metzgar,	2 67
400		John Metzgar,	4 34
		Hopewell Township.	
400		John Keibel,	5 00
213		Joseph Lancaster,	60
99		Richard Clark,	28
7		E. Puderbaugh, (widow,)	1 48
209		Israel Moans,	2 59
227		Zachariah Moans,	2 83
250		Timothy Moans,	6 25
212		Robert Shaw,	1 24
200		William Nicholas,	48
400		Henry Beck,	5 00
28		George Wishart,	40
		Londonderry Township.	
395		Daniel Green,	1 20
442		John Sample,	1 32
457		Robert Sample,	1 36
444		Joseph Sample,	1 32
220		James Shaw,	1 24
401½		John King,	60
400		F. Abbott,	1 20
399		Thomas McCall.	1 80
350		Samuel M. Barclay,	1 80
400		Mulford Treadwell,	1 80
200		Samuel M. Barclay,	60
		Liberty Township.	
400		Edward Alberti,	1 44
43		Wm. T. Daugherty,	24
60		Abel Putt,	70
86		George Thompson,	36
479		James Laughead,	1 44
380½		Daniel Montgomery,	1 32
403		William Montgomery,	88
401		Margaret Montgomery,	88
		Monroe Township.	
164		Jacob A. Wink,	48
185		Sansom Wink,	48
50		James Means,	16
55		Daniel Means,	12
499		John Treves,	3 09
45		Elizabeth Swartzwelder,	8
7		Hugh Wilson,	32
		Napier Township.	
150		John O'Neal,	4 80
200		Job Mann,	2 50
		East Providence Township.	
421		George Deweese,	1 80
40		Elisha Barton,	26
40		Aaron Barton,	12
60		Charles McLaughlin,	20
400		George Hess,	72
100		Jacob Ritchey,	36
400		William Long,	1 99
400		William Cavin,	1 60
431¼		John Crosby,	1 64
		Providence Township.	
37		Solomon Williams,	40
447		Hannah Alberti,	1 80
202		Nicholas Hammond,	1 20
301		Lemuel Gustine,	1 52
		West Providence Township.	
110		Ezikiel King,	24
		St. Clair Township.	
4 Lots		Jacob Ink's heirs,	48
100		John Stiffler,	1 20
		Southampton Township	
239		Joseph Cooper,	1 32
404		Daniel Huff,	1 20
340		Jacob Herring,	1 04
100		Michael Hevener,	1 02
401¼		John Kerr,	1 20
200		James Riggs,	60
339		Stephen Reed,	1 00
439		Willim Reed,	1 04
488		James Reed,	1 20
435¾		Cornelius Cooper,	1 20
100		George F. Alberti,	36
465½		William Bell,	1 20
136		Isaac Hunter,	2 08
		Union Township.	
400		John Swaggart,	96
400		Leonard Swaggart,	3 60
266		Alexander Gardner,	2 16
116		William Smith,	1 04
43		Samuel Burket,	52
116		John Shee,	88
100		James Johnston,	88
50		Frederick Snyder,	28
315		Jeremiah Jackson,	2 52
411½		Jacob Swaggart,	2 48
440		William Pierson,	2 64
440		Ebenezer Branham,	3 96
120		Conrad Imler,	72
200		Christley Bowser,	1 80
100		George Laib,	60
100		Jacob Burket,	1 20
150		Peter Shoenberger,	88
400		John Still,	5 00
396		Adam Black,	2 28
200		Marcus Irvine,	1 20
322		Michael Shimer,	4 41
400		Michael Shimer,	5 00
439		Griffith Evans,	2 64
403¾		Phillip Stine,	2 44
439		Wilson Hunt,	2 64
438½		Alexander Scott,	2 60
127		Peter Shoenberger,	3 16
124		Peter Shoenberger,	2 68
40		Peter Shoenberger,	24
		South Woodberry Township.	
474		William Montgomery,	3 32
212		Robert Shaw,	1 24
440		Peter Shaw,	2 64
51	106	Martin Loy,	32
249		Martin Loy,	1 20
54	100	John S. Hetrick,	32
		Woodberry Township.	
496		Robert George,	5 85
416		John George,	5 85
421		Alexander Boyd,	5 85
403¼		Alexander Montgomery,	5 85
432		Hannah Montgomery,	5 85
346		William Montgomery,	5 85
194		Daniel or Paul Wertz,	1 51
100		Henry Swoop,	2 88
		Middle Woodberry Township.	
10		Martin Hysong,	56
40		John Watt,	1 80
117		Daniel Montgomery,	7 44
180		Daniel Montgomery,	2 40
400		Margaret Montgomery,	29 55
100		Andrew Baker,	1 29
20		Andrew Bosler,	84
2		Philip Croft,	42
10		Adam Souder,	63
Lot No. 72		Jacob Strock,	63
Lot No. 74		Jacob Strock,	1 59

Jos. W. Tate,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Andrew Rice, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON RICE, Executor.

March 7, 1856.

John Moorhead,
(Successor to King & Moorhead)
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

H. NICODEMUS,
Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,
BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

NOTICE!

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Burns & Snively, was dissolved on the 20th Feb. last, by mutual consent. The books of the Schellsburg store will be in the hands of A. J. Snively for collection and settlement up to the 28th March, inst. and the Buckstown books in the hands of James Burns, Jr. up to same period for settlement and collection, where all persons indebted to said firm will call ank settle up their accounts without delay. The business will hereafter be conducted in Schellsburg by A. J. Snively, and in Buckstown, Somerset county, by James Burns, Jr. where they invite their old customers and the public in general to give them a call and examine their stock of goods, as we are determined to sell low for cash or country produce.

JAS. BURNS, Jr.
A. J. SNIVELY.

March 7, 1856.—3m.*

D. K. WUNDERLICH. E. P. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,
Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,
CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

* * They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome,
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Black-Smithing business, under the name and firm of WEISEL & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

WM. WEISEL,
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

Jan. 18, 1856.

Drugs and Books.
DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles.* We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines,* Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books,* Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

John P. Reed,
Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.
W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,
Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.